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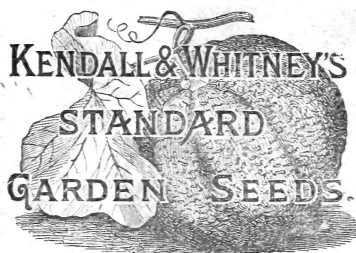
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1881.

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C A T A L O G U E

OF

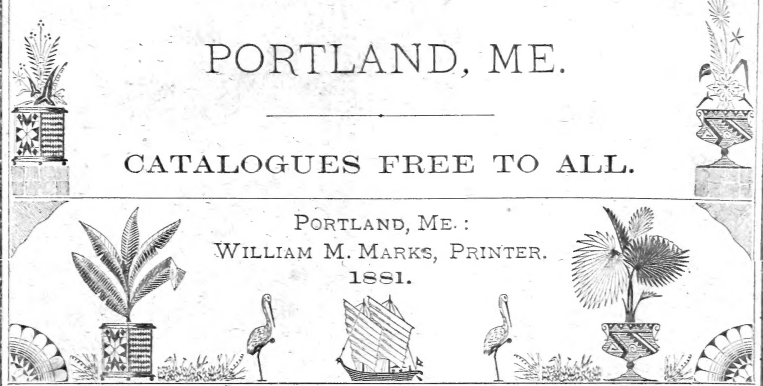


Market Hall, Market Square,

PORTLAND, ME.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.

PORTLAND, ME.:
WILLIAM M. MARKS, PRINTER.
1881.



HIGGINS' EUREKA DAIRY SALT.

We copy the following from the "*Rural New Yorker*," written by Henry Stewart, the well known dairy expert, and agricultural editor of the "*New York Times*." In speaking of the salt used by butter makers, he says:

"The salt used is of greater importance than might easily be considered. The usual impurities of salt are chloride and sulphate of lime and chloride and sulphate of magnesia. Lime mixed with fats combines and forms an insoluble white soap. When lime is present in salt, small, white specks of soapy substance are formed in the butter, thus injuring its keeping qualities. Magnesia is bitter, and if this is present, the flavor is injured, so that it is of the greatest importance to have the purest salt. Unfortunately, our American salt is not of sufficient purity or uniformity for dairy purposes, and the best qualities only of English salt should be used. Of these, there are two kinds on the market, known as the Ashton, and Higgins' Eureka. The latter is fast superceding the former on account of its perfect purity, uniformity of grain and freedom from objectionable scale. As the difference in price between good and bad salt is very small, and the difference between good and bad butter is very large, the extra cost of a sack of the best salt may easily be saved upon one pail of butter. A hundred pounds of salt will pack 1,600 pounds of butter, and two to five cents a pound on this quantity may easily be lost by means of bad salt, making a loss of \$30 to \$80 to offset the gain of one dollar, or less."

With the experience in the sale of this salt the past three years, we are able to fully endorse the above, and recommend it to *all* who desire a pure article.

In 1876 there were sold in the United States,	5,950 Sacks.
" 1877 " " " " " "	32,800 "
" 1878 " " " " " "	69,045 "
" 1879 " " " " " "	93,000 "
" 1880 " " " " " "	117,500 "

Price, 75 Cents per Sack of 56 lbs.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.

It will be unnecessary to call attention to the quality of our Seeds. They are grown with the greatest care, especial attention being given to produce them perfectly pure, free from all mixture, and to give them their fullest development. We bestow constant and assiduous care to make all our Seeds the purest and most perfect possible. At the same time we wish it to be particularly understood that we do not warrant any of them. The ultimate success of a crop is dependent on so many contingencies that we cannot hold ourselves liable or responsible for failures.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS.



KENDALL & WHITNEY,

Seed Merchants, Growers and Importers,

AND DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

FERTILIZERS, ETC.,

Market Hall, Market Square,

PORTLAND, ME.



PORTLAND, ME.:

WILLIAM M. MARKS, PRINTER.

1881.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We offer our SEEDS for sale with the full assurance that they are true and reliable, and we shall never allow any to be sent out from our establishment unless known to be of the very best quality. Such kinds as do not produce seeds well in this country we import from reliable growers in England, France and Germany; such of them as are raised in this country are grown by ourselves, or by growers in whom we have the most implicit confidence.

Dealers in Seeds and Country Traders supplied on the best terms.

Persons who wish for seeds to sell again, can be supplied at a liberal discount, with boxes containing a complete assortment, neatly put up in small papers, labelled and sealed, ready for retail; and every sort warranted to be of the very best quality.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, GRAPE VINES, and all Nursery productions, furnished at one day's notice, and when requested, can be packed in mats or boxes, so as to be safely sent to any part of America.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS of every description can be furnished at short notice.

We make a specialty of growing Cabbage and Tomato Plants, and can furnish them in any quantity.

SEEDS, BULBS, ETC.

Sent by Mail to all parts of the United States. All parcels by Express to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special agreement. The cost of collection and return charges will be added to bills sent C. O. D.

We forward seeds by **Mail** or **Express** as the purchaser may wish. When ordered by mail, postage must always be added at the rate of **sixteen cents per pound**, in quantities of one-quarter of a pound, and upward. Seeds by the packet and ounce will be sent by mail without extra charge.

How to send money.—All sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards may be sent at our risk, if forwarded according to the following directions, viz: by Post Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or Cash sent in a Registered Letter.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of all parcels and packages, when orders are accompanied by *Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, or Cash in a Registered Letter, or money received by Express*; but we cannot be responsible for money sent in any other manner. It sometimes happens that orders never reach us; and if, after a reasonable time, any of our customers fail to receive their seeds, they should inform us and send a duplicate of their order, which can be filled and forwarded at once, if our conditions for sending money have been completed with.

Name and Address.—In sending an order please give your **Name, Post Office, County, and State** in full, as plain as possible; your **name especially written very distinctly**. Every year we receive many letters without the signature of the writer, which causes much trouble to us and anxiety to them. Please, therefore, be particular in this respect.

Seeds for Associations or Clubs.

The following seeds may be selected from our Catalogue, at the prices named, and will be forwarded, postage free, to any part of the United States or Canada:

Purchasers remitting \$1 00 may select seeds in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to \$1 20					
"	"	2 00	"	"	" 2 40
"	"	3 00	"	"	" 3 75
"	"	4 00	"	"	" 5 00
"	"	5 00	"	"	" 6 25
"	"	10 00	"	"	" 13 00
"	"	20 00	"	"	" 27 00
"	"	30 00	"	"	" 42 00

Seeds when ordered by the ounce or pound, will not be included, nor for Plants, Roots or Bulbs.

A FEW BRIEF HINTS ON THE SOWING AND CULTIVATION OF Annual, Biennial & Perennial Flower Seeds.

**Plants are generally known and described as Annuals,
Biennials and Perennials.**

The term "annual" is given to those plants which are sown in the spring, bloom and seed in the summer, and afterwards perish. By cultivators they have been divided into classes, viz.: *Hardy and half-hardy*, and as such we shall treat of them here.

HARDY ANNUALS are so called because they do not require any artificial heat at any period of their growth, and are capable of enduring any ordinary weather from May to November. Many of them may be sown in the autumn, and the young plants will make their appearance early in spring, and flower stronger than when the sowing is deferred till spring.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are those that require the aid of artificial heat to assist germination: but it should be remarked that this is not absolutely necessary if the sowing is deferred until the ground is warm—say the last of May, or first of June. But to gain time and ensure an early and abundant bloom, it is best to plant early, and assist the growth by a gentle artificial heat. Some of the most magnificent annuals are embraced in this class, of which the Asters, Zinnias, Antirrhinums and Balsams are examples. The most convenient and the simplest mode of doing this is the ordinary hot-bed of stable manure, which gives a gentle bottom-heat quite sufficient for any of this class. Its construction is simple, and generally understood by most owners of a garden; it is so valuable an aid in the forwarding of flowers, as well as vegetables, that no one having a garden can well dispense with it.

Presuming that the bed is made and all ready for use, the seeds may be sown on the prepared soil, just the same as in the open ground, and afterwards transplanted to the borders. The soil should consist of a uniform compost of light sandy loam, enriched with some fine leaf-mould, avoiding any raw or crude manures, which are certain to injure the young plants. Level the surface by gently pressing it with a piece of wood made for the purpose, as this will not only be beneficial to the seeds, but assist in distributing them more evenly and regularly over the soil. Some kinds will need nothing more than a thin sprinkling of earth just to fairly cover the seeds, and should have the surface again gently pressed down; a slight watering with a very fine rose watering pot will complete the operation of sowing.

As the seedlings appear above ground, give air by tilting the sashes at the back. During cold nights, a mat may be thrown over the frame, which will prevent the loss of heat, and maintain a more even temperature. As the plants acquire a proper size, they should be thinned out so as not to injure those that remain; and then, when further advanced, should be transplanted into four inch pots,—one, three, or five plants in each, according to the variety,—using a compost similar to that in which they were sown, replacing the pots in the bed, and shading slightly till they are well established, and able to bear the full sun.

By the middle of May the seedlings will be ready for transferring to the beds or borders where they are to bloom; but before this is done, the plants should be "hardened off," in order to prepare them for the change. This is effected by gradually giving the plants more air, and, when the air is favorable, removing the sashes wholly during the day; or if more convenient, removing them to a cold frame, where they can be fully exposed in the day time, and protected at night with a covering of mats. Much must be left to the judgment of the cultivator; the object being to prevent the plants from being injured by a too sudden exposure to the open air.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.—Biennial and perennial plants are almost indispensable additions to the flower-garden, displaying their blossoms early and late, succeeding and even flowering with the spring bulbs, and continuing long after the frost has destroyed the hardiest annuals. They are so easily cultivated, and require so little care, that they must be ranked as the most permanent and showy objects of the flower border. We only need name the Larkspur, Phlox, Coreopsis, &c., as a few among the many elegant groups.

Biennials are those plants that generally do not flower until the second year, and after blooming die. These include many splendid species, such as the Foxglove, Canterbury Bells, Sweet Williams, Hollyhocks, &c. Perennials are plants which do not bloom until the second year, but continue to bloom for years in succession, and may be propagated, after once obtained, by division of the roots, growing more vigorously and flowering better if divided.

The proper time for sowing the seeds of hardy kinds is in April or May, in order to obtain a good strong growth the first year, and a greater abundance of flowers the second; but the sowing may be continued with success as late as August. Whether the seeds are sown in beds or in the border, the young plants should be thinned out, and afterwards transplanted giving them more room, and encouraging a vigorous growth by hoeing, watering, etc. On the approach of severe, frosty weather, protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or coarse manure, and the succeeding year they will blossom with great profusion.

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.

The best soil for annuals, and for most flowering plants, whether biennials or perennials, is a light rich loam. In such they grow readily, and attain to great perfection of bloom, with but little care. By the application of proper manures, or sand or clay, they can be brought to such a condition as to answer all the purposes of a flower-garden. Deep and thorough trenching in the autumn, if possible, and the application of very old decayed manure or leaf-mould, will give the amateur a well prepared and suitable soil.

Where the soil is too light, a thin layer of clay, if to be had, should be spread over the surface in the autumn, and dug in, after being pulverized by the winter frosts, in the spring. This, with the use of old manure—that which has lain a year or more, and been frequently turned over till it becomes thoroughly decayed—will keep the garden in good condition. No unvarying rules can be given; much must be left to the judgment of the amateur. He must understand that the soil of a good garden should be deep, well pulverized, friable and rich.

Where the flower garden is a specialty, then more pains ought to be taken and those who are about to do this, if they have not the requisite information, will consult something more than a catalogue. Our hints are intended for the mass of the people who love flowers, and do not wish to incur great expense in the gratification of their taste.

PERIOD FOR SOWING.

This must depend much upon the season, as well as the locality. As a general rule, the proper time to commence sowing is about the middle of April; though a few sorts may be planted as soon as the ground can be got ready;

and, for a succession, the sowing should be continued until June. In the Southern States, of course, January, February, or March will be the time to sow, as they correspond with April, May, and June at the North. To avoid all danger of injury, the sowing may be deferred till the last of April; but when a little labor is of no consideration, the sowing may be made earlier, and, in case of failure or injury from frost or wet, another sowing may be made when the weather is more favorable. Because we recommend April, it is not to be understood the sowing must be made at that time. If sown in any part of May, they will flower later, but abundantly throughout the latter part of summer.

Too much pains cannot be given in preparing the soil previous to sowing. It is the great error to cover too deep; and the cause of more than half of the complaint against seedsmen of selling old and worthless seeds comes from inexperience or want of judgment in sowing. No rule can be given in this respect; but, as a general guide, all large seeds, such as Sweet Peas, Lubin, &c., may be sown half an inch deep,—smaller, less, and for the smallest, Clarkia, Pinks, &c., a covering of one-sixteenth of an inch will suffice. If sown too deep they are longer in germinating, and are liable to decay. Avoid the general error of sowing the seeds too thick, as it causes an elongated and feeble growth, which no subsequent thinning will entirely remedy.

As soon as the seedlings have made three or four leaves, and are an inch high they should be thinned out. If they are kinds which will bear removal, they may be replanted in vacant spaces in the border. Tall-growing plants with spreading branches will require more room than slender-growing dwarf kinds. Stir the soil around the plants from time to time; and, if they appear crowded, a second thinning will be of great benefit to those that remain. If the growth is not strong, from the nature of the soil, apply occasionally a very small amount of guano or bone-dust.

Transplanting should if possible, always be done in cloudy weather, and towards evening. If the soil is dry the plants will require a light watering, to settle the earth around the roots; and if warm sunny days succeed the operation, they will root all the better to have shade for a day or two. All large-growing plants should be transplanted singly; but many of the smaller may be removed in patches, without any trouble. After the plants are established, they will need no other care than to tie up the taller-growing sorts to stakes, to prevent the wind and rain from beating them down, and injuring their blossoms.

GARDEN REQUISITES.

There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable; one of these is the *hot-bed* frame, for the forwarding of plants for early planting. A frame made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from four sashes upwards. The length of sash is generally seven feet by three and a half wide, the size of glass six by eight inches; making the entire frame of four sashes fourteen by seven feet. The frame should have a southern or south-eastern exposure; should be made up with fresh horse manure and a few leaves mixed with it; this must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used, and, when in a proper state of fermentation, prepared for the reception of the frame. A few inches of rich, loamy soil must be spread over the manure; then cover the frame with the sashes, and, after standing a few days to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off, the seed can be sown. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame, from one to two feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack firmly and evenly.

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS.

Flower Seeds sent free by Mail on Receipt of Price.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA..... 5

Handsome, trailing annuals, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Fine for baskets or for the garden. Bloom from August until October.

ACROLINIUM.

An elegant half-hardy annual, producing beautiful everlasting flowers. Grows about one foot high.

ACROLINIUM ROSEUM, bright rose color..... 5

“ ALBUM, pure white..... 5

“ Both colors mixed 5

ADONIS..... 5

A hardy annual with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time.

AGERATUM, MIXED..... 5

Hardy annuals for beds or borders or nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high, and continues in bloom all summer.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.... 5

A hardy annual about eight inches high, with clusters of small, fragrant white flowers. Fine for bedding and bouquets.

ANTIRRHINUM. (*Snap Dragon*)..... 10

A very showy and hardy perennial, about two feet high, flowering well the first season. Sow the seeds early, in pots or under glass.

AMARANTHUS, TRICOLOR..... 5

Half-hardy annuals, about two feet high—with finely variegated foliage. They are most brilliant on poor soil and in dry seasons.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM, WHITE, 2 FT..... 5

A useful everlasting for making dried winter bouquets, and a showy border plant, growing freely in any garden soil. Hardy annual.

ANAGALLIS, MIXED..... 5

Beautiful, trailing, hardy annuals about six inches high, and very desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc.

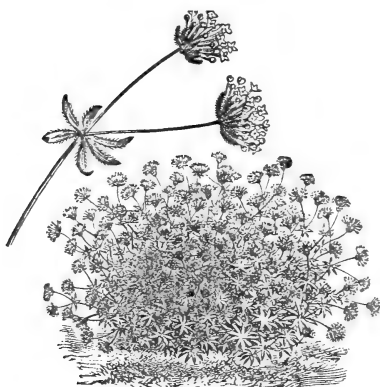
ASPERULA.

A most profuse blooming hardy annual, attaining an average growth of one foot. The flowers of which are a beautiful, light blue, are very sweet scented, and last a long while in perfection.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. BLUE, 1 FT.... 5

ASTER.

Very beautiful and popular half-hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivalled. Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart.



ASPERULA.

- ASTER, Cockade or Crown, mixed. The flowers of this variety have large white centres, bordered with scarlet, carmine, violet, or blue, unusually attractive and beautiful; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
- " Dwarf Pyramidal-flowered, mixed. When well grown almost every plant forms a boquet of from 100 to 150 flowers, completely hiding the foliage; fine effect in mixed borders; 9 to 10 inches. 10
- " Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered mixed. These grow to the uniform height of ten inches, having flowers three or four inches in diameter, and bloom so profusely as entirely to hide their foliage, they flower somewhat later than the other varieties of this genus, and are therefore valuable for succession. 10
- " Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered mixed. Taller than the preceding 10
- " Giant Emperor, mixed. Brilliant and beautiful colors, flowers very double and of immense size. It bears only a few flowers on a robust, strong stem. In favorable cases it produces five flowers, of which the chief blossom is often four inches in diameter; 2 feet. 10
- " La Superbe; rose, blue and white mixed; fine colors, large flowers. 10
- " French Peony-flowered. The earliest, flowering variety; flowers, very double; fine mixed colors. 10
- " Quilled German; many colors mixed. The single petals of this variety consists simply of tubes or quills, and the exterior crosses are blossom-petals which are slightly reflexed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height; branches freely, and throws out many large blossoms. 10
- " New Victoria, one of the most beautiful Asters in cultivation; flowers very double; globular; of a fine rosy carmine, and as large as the Giant Emperor Aster; of vigorous pyramidal habit, producing from ten to twenty flowers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 15
- " Pure White. 10
- " Chinese, common variety, mixed. 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. 5

A showy, hardy annual about two feet high—succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.



Abronia Umbellata.



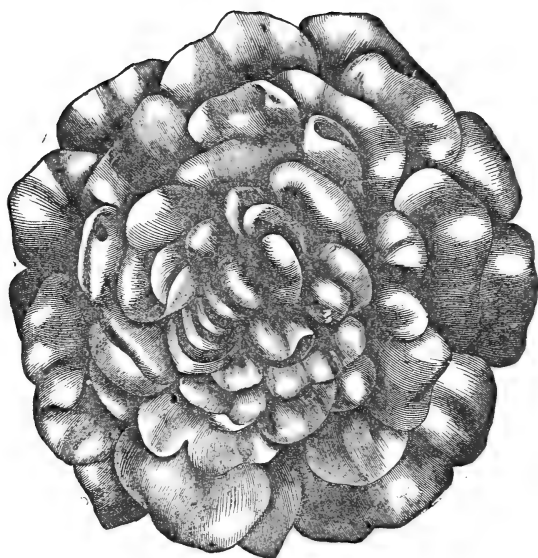
Acrolinium.



New Victoria Aster.



Dwarf Chrysanthemum Aster.



Camellia Flowered Balsam.



DOUBLE DAISY.

BARTONIA AUREA..... 5

A showy, half-hardy annual growing about two feet high, bearing very brilliant yellow flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.

BALSAM.

Most magnificent and popular half-hardy annuals, from 1½ to 2 ft. in height. Sow the seeds early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.

BALSAM, FINE DOUBLE MIXED..... 10

“ **ROSE FLOWERED**..... 10

“ **DOUBLE MIXED CAMELLIA FLOWERED**..... 10

BELLIS PERENNIS. (*Double Daisy*)..... 10

A favorite perennial for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart.

CALANDRINA, GRANDIFLORA. Rosy lilac, large and very showy..... 5

Beautiful free-flowering half-hardy annual.

CALCEOLARIA, CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES..... 15

Indispensable for the green-house or the flower garden. They succeed in any light rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER..... 10

Bright yellow fringed, exceedingly beautiful foliage, highly ornamental, deservedly a general favorite. Half-hardy annual.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

A well known biennial, growing about one foot high, producing beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Set six inches apart.

CENTERBURY BELLS, DOUBLE BLUE..... 5

“ “ “ **WHITE** 5

“ “ “ **MIXED**..... 5

CANDYTUFT.

A well known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and boquets, and also for pot culture.

CANDYTUFT, PURPLE..... 5

“ **WHITE**..... 5

“ **CRIMSON**..... 5

“ **ROCKET PURE WHITE LONG SPIKES**..... 5

“ **MIXED**..... 5

CANNA, FINEST MIXED..... 10

A genus of highly ornamental plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, majestic habit and brilliant flowers, which justly merit the attention bestowed upon them, both for out door and conservatory decoration. Soak the seeds in water at 125° for about twelve hours; sow in sandy loam and peat, and place in a gentle hot-bed; when up to the second leaf pot off singly and keep under glass. If plants be turned out the last of May, in a rich soil, they will combine with other plants of a similar nature in imparting an unequalled mass of rich verdure to an otherwise ordinary looking garden. *Half-hardy perennials.*

CATCHFLY.

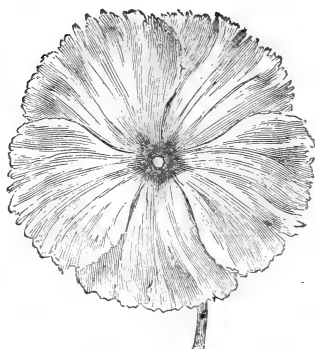
A hardy annual about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.

CATCHFLY, RED..... 5

“ **WHITE**..... 5

“ **NEW PINK**..... 5

“ **MIXED**..... 5

**Canna.****Chinese Primrose.**

CENTRANTHUS, MIXED..... 5

Very pretty free flowering, hardy annual, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or border.

CHELONE BARBATA..... 5

A half-hardy perennial, about three feet high, flowering from July to September. A handsome border plant of easy culture.

CHINESE PRIMROSE.

A charming, profuse-flowering plant, indispensable for Winter and Spring decoration in the conservatory.

CHINESE PRIMROSE, FIRMBRIATA, (FRINGED) extra mixed, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft...... 50

“ “ **KERMESINA SPLENDENS, crimson, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.**..... 50

“ “ **LILAC, MARGINED WHITE, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.**..... 50

“ “ **GLOBOSA ALBA, compact white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.**..... 50

“ “ “ **RUBRA, compact red, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.**..... 50

CINERARIA, FINE MIXED VARIETIES..... 25

Well known favorite, free-flowering plants for the green-house, which may be had in splendid bloom through the greater portion of the year; and from the richness and diversity of the colors, are among the most valuable of our early Spring flowers; succeed best in light, rich, free and open soil. *Greenhouse Perennials.*

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Handsome, hardy annuals, about two feet high, blooming from July to October.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, DOUBLE WHITE..... 5

“ **YELLOW**..... 5

“ **MIXED**..... 5

**Clarkia.****Coreopsis.**

CLARKIA, MIXED..... 5

A very beautiful hardy annual about eighteen inches high; blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.

COBCEA SCANDENS..... 10

The most useful of climbers, on account of its rapid growth, fine foliage, and large blue flowers, and best adapted for house use.

COCKSCOMB, MIXED, double..... 10

Very singular and attractive half-hard annuals, about two feet high. To perfect the flowers they should be sown in the hot-beds and transplanted into rich soil, one foot apart.

COLLINSIA, MIXED..... 5

Beautiful, hardy annual, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.

COLLOMIA, SCARLET..... .5

A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright flowers.

COLUMBINE, MIXED..... 5

A well known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR, FINE MIXED..... 5

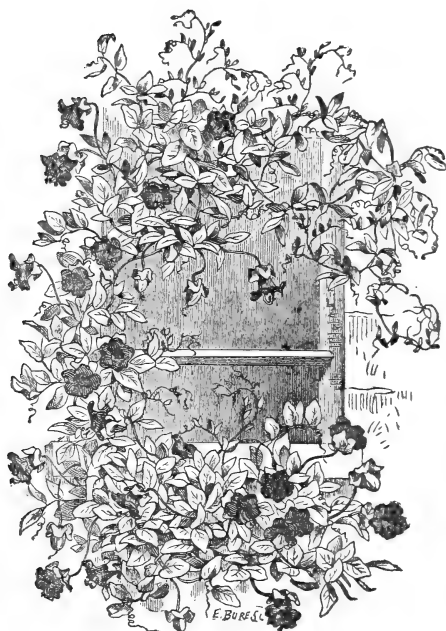
Beautiful and showy half-hardy annuals, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until Autumn.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR, (*Morning Glory*) FINE MIXED..... 5

A well-known, beautiful climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Blooms from July until Autumn.

CONVOLVULUS, MAURITANICUS..... 10

Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases. Flowers blue.



COBÆA SCANDENS.

COREOPSIS, MIXED (*Calliopsis*)..... 5

A beautiful, showy, hardy annual about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. Produces a fine effect when grown in a mass. Blooms from June until September.

COREOPSIS, DRUMMOND'S..... 5

A very showy, hardy annual, with large yellow flowers; suitable for growing in masses as it continues in bloom all the season. Grows about eighteen inches high.

COSMIDIUM, BURRIDGE'S..... 5

An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich brilliantly colored flowers.

CYPRUS VINE, SCARLET..... 5

One of the most popular of all summer climbers, flowers small, thickly set in a most beautiful dark green foliage, forming a striking contrast. Tender annuals.

DATURA, WRIGHTII..... 10

White, bordered with lilac; continues in bloom from July to September. A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, growing from two to three feet in height and producing very large flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSA..... 5

A hardy perennial, about two feet high, producing an abundance of exquisite blue and white flowers. Blooms the first season.

ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM..... 5

A very showy, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

A very showy, hardy annual, about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, YELLOW..... 5

“ **WHITE**..... 5

“ **MIXED**..... 5

ETERNAL FLOWER. (*Helichrysum*.)

A hardy annual, very ornamental in the garden and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they will retain their form and color for years if gathered and dried when first open.

ETERNAL FLOWER. DOUBLE YELLOW..... 10

“ “ **WHITE**..... 10

“ “ **SCARLET**..... 10

“ “ **PURPLE**..... 10

“ “ **MIXED**..... 10

EVENING PRIMROSE..... 5

A well-known showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.

FEVERFEW, (*Pyrethrum*.)

Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubbery borders. Succeeds in any rich soil.

FEVERFEW, DOUBLE WHITE..... 10

A beautiful bedding plant, blooming all the season. Half-hardy.

FEVERFEW, GOLDEN FEATHER..... 10

Prized for its yellow foliage.

FORGET-ME-NOT..... 5

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.

FOXGLOVE, MIXED..... 5

A hardy biennial, growing three to four feet high, and very ornamental in the garden or among shrubbery, as it produces tall spikes of blue bell-shaped flowers.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.

A fine border plant, growing about three feet high. Hardy perennial.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE..... 5

“ “ **RED**..... 5

“ “ **MIXED**..... 5

GILIA, MIXED..... 5

Early and free-flowering hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.

GOURD ORNAMENTAL.

A valuable and highly interesting class of climbing plants. Tender annuals.

GOURD, BOTTLE, well known and very useful	5
“ HERCULES' CLUB, club-shaped, curious.....	10
“ NEW MINIATURE, orange and green striped, very ornamental, one if the best.....	10
“ ORANGE, very ornamental, fruit resembling an orange.....	5
“ FINE MIXED.....	10

GLOBE AMARANTH.

A tender annual about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open. Start early in hot bed and transplant one foot apart in the border when the weather becomes warm.

GLOBE AMARANTH, PURPLE.....	5
“ “ WHITE.....	5
“ “ CRIMSON.....	5
“ “ VARIEGATED.....	5

GODETIA, MIXED.....	5
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Very attractive, hardy annual of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August.

HAWKWEED, MIXED.....	5
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A class of attractive, hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture. Sow in early spring, and thin plants eight inches apart.



HELIOTROPE.

HELIOTROPE, FINE MIXED VARIETIES.....	10
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A well-known, half-hardy, perennial, particularly prized on account of its delightful fragrance. It is well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Sow the seeds early in spring in pots or in the hot house and transplant into the garden when the weather becomes warm.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.....	5
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A showy and beautiful hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set eighteen inches apart.

HOLLYHOCK.

Showy perennials four to six feet high, very effective amongst shrubbery.

HOLLYHOCK, FINE MIXED.....	5
“ EXTRA CHOICE DOUBLE, FINEST MIXED.....	25
“ DOUBLE WHITE, flowers pure white and perfectly double	25

HONESTY.....	5
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A hardy biennial, two feet high, flowering the second year in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels that are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time.

HYACINTH BEAN.....	5
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Tender, climbing annual, from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers.

ICE PLANT.....	5
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A singular looking, tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. Start early in pots and transplant into light, sandy soil, in a warm situation.



Double Jacobea.

JACOBEE, DOUBLE MIXED.....	5
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A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy annuals, very effective for bedding. Grows about one foot high.

LARKSPUR.

Very beautiful, showy annuals, produces dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.

LARKSPUR, DWARF DOUBLE ROCKET, extra fine mixed.....	5
“ DOUBLE BRANCHING, “ “ “	5

LAVENDER.....	5
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A shrubby plant, half-hardy. Delightful fragrance.

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants of great value to the flower

garden: their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets.

LOBELIA ERINUS, BLUE KING..... 10

“ COMPACTA WHITE..... 10

“ FINE MIXED VARIETIES..... 10

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING..... 5

A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST..... 5

A curious, hardy annual about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers.

LUPINS, MIXED..... 5

Showy, hardy perennials, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers.

MALOPE, MIXED..... 5

Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders.

MARVEL OF PERU, MIXED..... 5

The old and well-known four o'clock. A beautiful plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter.

MARIGOLD.

Extremely showy, half-hardy annuals, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season, set one foot apart.

MARIGOLD, ORANGE AFRICAN..... 5

“ LEMON..... 5

“ FRENCH, beautifully striped..... 5

MAURANDIA.

An elegant, half-hardy, climbing perennial, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed, and continues in bloom through the season.

MAURANDIA, BARCLAYANA, rich violet flowers..... 10

“ SCARLET..... 10

“ PURPLE..... 10

“ WHITE..... 10

“ MIXED..... 10

MOURNING BRIDE, MIXED..... 5

A class of very pretty, hardy annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets.

MORNING GLORY. (See CONVULVULUS MAJOR)..... 5

MIGNONETTE, SWEET.....per ounce 20 cts..... 5

A hardy annual, eight inches high. A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to Middle of June. Three to six inches apart.

MIGNONETTE, PARSON'S NEW WHITE FLOWERING..... 10

A distinct variety almost white, flowers in very long spikes and delightfully fragrant.

MIMULUS, FINE MIXED..... 10

A hardy annual of the easiest culture, about nine inches high producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is a perennial in a green-house and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.

MUSK PLANT.. 10

Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.

NASTURTIUM. (*Tall.*)

Hardy annuals, very ornamental and easily cultivated.

NASTURTIUM, CRIMSON.....	5
“ DUNNETT'S ORANGE.....	5
“ YELLOW	5
“ SHELLINGI, yellow spotted.....	5
“ SCHEUCRIANUM, straw color spotted brown.....	5
“ MIXED VARIETIES.....per ounce, 15 cts.....	5



DWARF NASTURTIUM.

NASTURTIUM. (*Dwarf.*)

The dwarf improved varieties of Nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful of garden favorites, for bedding, massing, or ribboning. Hardy annuals.

NASTURTIUM, CRIMSON.....	5
“ SCARLET.....	5
“ YELLOW.....	5
“ KING THEODORE, (<i>flowers very dark</i>).....	5
“ “ OF TOM THUMB, (<i>flowers brilliant scarlet</i>).....	5
“ CRYSTAL PALACE GEM, Sulphur spotted with Maroon.....	5
“ MIXED VARIETIES.....per ounce, 20 cts....	5

NEMOPHILA.

Charming hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot culture. Sow early in pots and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.

NEMOPHILA, ELEGANS, white, dark, chocolate centre.....	5
“ INSIGNIS, clear bright blue, white centre.....	5
“ ALBA, pure white.....	5
“ MACULATA, white blotched violet, large flowers.....	5
“ MIXED.....	5

NOLANA, MIXED.....	5
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Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock work, hanging baskets or for bedding. Select light rich soil.

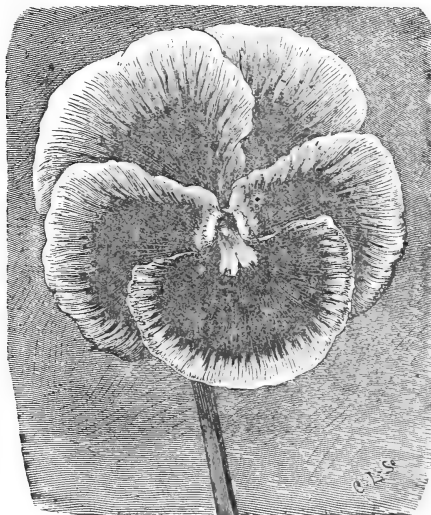
OATS, ANIMATED.....	5
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A very curious plant suitable for mixed borders. Hardy annuals. Two feet.

OXALIS.

Elegant flowering plants, particularly adapted for the green-house or parlor, where they bloom in mid winter.

OXALIS, MIXED VARIETIES.....	10
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PANSY.

PANSY. (*Heart's Ease*.)

A well-known and universal favorite; properly a biennial but may be perpetuated by cuttings or by dividing the roots. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter. It will thrive well anywhere but prefers a moist, shady situation.

PANSY, KING OF THE BLACKS.....	10
“ BEAUTY OF ST. OSYTH, the darkest variety in cultivation.....	10
“ BLUE.....	10
“ YELLOW.....	10
“ PURPLE.....	10
“ WHITE.....	10
“ EXTRA CHOICE MIXED.....	10
“ FINE MIXED.....	5

PASSION FLOWER, FINE MIXED.....	10
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A splendid class of climbers, with curious flowers produced in great profusion; fine for conservatory, or will answer for the garden; flowering freely during the autumn.

PEAS.

Exceedingly useful, well-known, free flowering, highly ornamental plants, flourishing in any open situation, and when sown on rich soil, and mulched during dry, hot weather, will attain a considerable height; if not allowed to ripen seed they will continue blooming till destroyed by frosts; they are invaluable as screens for protecting more tender plants, or excluding unsightly objects, also for trailing or trellis work, covering rough wooden fences, etc.

PEAS, SWEET, PAINTED LADY, pink and white; 6 feet.....	5
“ PURPLE; 6 ft.....	5
“ SCARLET; 6 ft.....	5
“ WHITE; 6 ft.....	5
“ BLACK; 6 ft.....	5
“ YELLOW; 6 ft.....	5
“ CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA, delicate <i>blush</i> , fine.....	5
“ MIXED; 6 ft.....per ounce 10 cents.....	5
“ EVERLASTING, FINE MIXED.....	5
“ “ ALBUS, WHITE.....	5
“ “ ROTUNDIFOLIUS, (<i>round leaved</i>) DULL SCARLET... ..	5

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.....	5
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An annual, growing from two to two and one half feet; stems branching well, covered with an ample foliage of a dark purple almost black.

PETUNIA.

Favorite, hardy annuals, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, their abundance of flowers, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the green-house or sitting-room.

PETUNIA, FINE MIXED.....	5
“ WHITE.....	5
“ GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA, MIXED.....	15
“ DOUBLE GRANDIFLORA.....	25

**Perilla Nankinensis.****Petunia.****Phlox Drummondii.****Hedderwigia Pink.****PHLOX DRUMMONDII.**

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all; their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is scarcely to be seen; the mixed is in a great variety, and we can strongly recommend it. Half-hardy annuals.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, FINE MIXED.....	5
“ ALBA, PURE WHITE.....	10
“ “ OCULATA PURE WHITE WITH PURPLE EYE.....	10
“ COCCINEA, PURE DEEP SCARLET.....	10
“ LARGE BLUE.....	10

PINK. (*Dianthus*.)

Most beautiful, and highly prized half-hardy perennial, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.

PINK, CARNATION, DOUBLE MIXED.....	10
“ HEDDEWIGI, DOUBLE MIXED, Large flower, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled.....	10
“ CLOVE.....	10
“ LACINIATUS. White, flesh rose, red, carmine, violet, purple and maroon, double and beautifully fringed two to three inches in diameter, hardy annual; 2 ft....	10
“ DOUBLE CHINESE MIXED. Hardy annuals.....	10
“ CHINESE MIXED.....	5
POLYANTHUS, MIXED.....	10

Showy and profuse flowering hardy perennials, about one foot high, blooming in April and May.

POPPY.

Brilliant and showy, hardy annuals, about two feet high, fine for background or shrubbery.

POPPY, DOUBLE SCARLET.....	5
“ “ MIXED.....	5



PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

Very popular, low-growing, hardy annuals, making a most brilliant display in the garden, and very suitable for borders or edgings. Sow early in warm light soil and thin plants to four inches.

PORTULACA, YELLOW.....	5
“ SCARLET.....	5
“ CRIMSON.....	5
“ WHITE.....	5
“ ALL COLORS MIXED.....	5
“ FINEST DOUBLE MIXED.....	15

PRINCE'S FEATHER.

Ornamental plants with elegant plumes of rich colored flowers.

PRINCE'S FEATHER, large-flowered, <i>crimson</i> ; 2 ft.....	5
“ “ Giant, <i>dark red</i> ; 3 ft.....	5

QUAKING GRASS.....	5
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A very ornamental grass, very useful in boquets, and may be dried and kept a long time.



Rhodanthe.



Ricinus.

RHODANTHE.

A charming everlasting of great beauty, equally valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower garden; its neat compact growth makes it a suitable plant for bedding or ribboning, while its bright colored flowers, elegant style of growth, and profuse blooming render it an object of universal admiration; the flowers, if gathered when young, make valuable winter boquets. Succeed best in a light, rich soil, and a warm, sheltered situation. Half-hardy annuals.

RHODANTHE MANGLESSI, a beautiful, small, erect branching plant with numerous starry semi-double daisy-like blossoms of rich *rose* color, suffused with *white*, retaining their transparency and beauty for a considerable period; 1 ft..... 10

RHODANTHE MACULATA, a very beautiful new variety, which differs from the foregoing in being taller and more robust; from one to two feet in height; the blossoms, also, are much larger, being on an average one and a half inch in diameter, fully expanded, of a bright *rose* or *violet purple*, with a bright *yellow* center surrounded by a conspicuous dark *crimson* ring. It forms a fine plant for pot culture, or for groups in the open border..... 10

RICINUS. (*Castor Oil Bean*.)

Plants with very ornamental foliage and showy fruit, of stately growth and quite a tropical appearance. With other ornamental-leaved plants, they make a most attractive bed on the lawn, and are also desirable when grown as single specimens. Plant the seed in the open ground, in a dry situation, and as early as safe in the spring. The same soil and treatment that will give good early corn is just suitable for the Ricinus. In the latter part of the summer the splendid spikes, composed of the seed vessels, will be gorgeous.

RICINUS GIGANTEUS. Leaves of an immense size; 12 ft.....	10
“ ALBIDUS. White fruited; 8 ft.....	10
“ BARBONENSIS ARBOREUS. Beautiful large foliage; 15 ft.....	10
“ SANGUINEUS. Scarlet fruited; 10 ft.....	10
“ MIXED VARIETIES.....	10
ROSE AFRICAN, MIXED.....	5

A beautiful annual of the easiest culture. Sporting in a thousand different varieties of scarlet, crimson, purple, pink, white and variegated, and continuing a long time in bloom.

ROSE CAMPION, MIXED.....	5
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The Rose Campions are perfectly hardy, and very easily raised from seed. The flowers are produced on long stems, blooming freely throughout the season. Hardy perennials.

SALVIA.

Very ornamental, half-hardy annual, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-beds and transplant two feet apart.

SALVIA, MIXED.....	10
“ COCCINEA. Splendid scarlet.....	10

SALPIGLOSSIS, MIXED.....	10
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Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.

SCHIZANTHUS, MIXED.....	5
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Elegant tender annuals, one to one and one-half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot culture.

SENSITIVE PLANT.....	5
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A pretty, curious annual, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.

SMILAX.....	15
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A beautiful, winter, climbing plant, adapted to the conservatory. Nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage and orange fragrance of the flower. Extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations of every description.

STOCKS.

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, sow early in the spring, in pots or in the hot bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

STOCKS, TEN WEEKS DOUBLE WHITE.....	10
“ “ “ “ PURPLE.....	10
“ “ “ “ SCARLET.....	10
“ “ “ “ MIXED.....	10



TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.



Verbena.

- SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN**..... 5
Well-known, showy plant; remarkable for their rapid and stately growth and the large size and brilliancy of their flowers.
- SWAN RIVER DAISY.** (*Brachycome*)..... 10
Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture.
- SPHENOGYNE**..... 5
A very showy, free-flowering plant. Very effective for beds or mixed borders. Hardy annuals.
- SWEET ROCKET, MIXED**..... 5
Fine early spring flowering plant, very fragrant, growing in any soil. About eighteen inches in height.
- SWEET SULTAN, MIXED**..... 5
Showy, hardy annuals, one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.
- SWEET WILLIAM, HUNT'S PERFECTION**..... 5
Well-known, showy and beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.
- SWEET CLOVER**..... 5
A half hardy perennial, much resembling the common red clover, and valuable for its fragrance.
- TASSEL FLOWER, SCARLET**..... 5
A beautiful, half hardy annual, with small tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.
- THUNBERGIA, MIXED**..... 10
Very ornamental trailing half-hardy annual, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. Start early under glass.
- TROPEOLUM, LOBBIANUM SPITFIRE, Fiery red**..... 10
Very elegant and beautiful climber, flowering most profusely; very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rustic work. Half hardy annuals.
- VENUS LOOKING-GLASS, MIXED**..... 5
A very pretty hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edges.
- VERBENA.**
- Well-known and universally popular bedding plant, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals. Sow the seed early under glass, transplant one-foot apart.
- VERBENA, FINE MIXED**..... 10
“ **HYBRIDA**, splendid mixed..... 20
“ **SCARLET**..... 10
- VIOLA ODORATA.** (*Sweet Violet*)..... 10
A charming little perennial, highly prized on account of its delicious fragrance. They succeed best in a shady, sheltered location.
- VISCARIA, MIXED, OR “ROSE OF HEAVEN”**..... 5
Very pretty, profuse flowering half-hardy annual, producing a fine effect in beds of mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.
- WALLFLOWER, MIXED**..... 5
Very fragrant and ornamental, half hardy perennials, suitable for back ground and amongst shrubbery.

WHITLAVIA.

Very interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for growing in clumps or small groups; the flowers are bell-shaped; and are produced abundantly early in summer. Sow the seeds where the plants are to flower, and thin them to a few inches apart.

WHITLAVIA, MIXED..... 5

XERANTHEMUM.

Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.

XERANTHEMUM, DOUBLE WHITE..... 10

“ “ PURPLE..... 10

ZEA. (STRIPED JAPANESE MAIZE.)

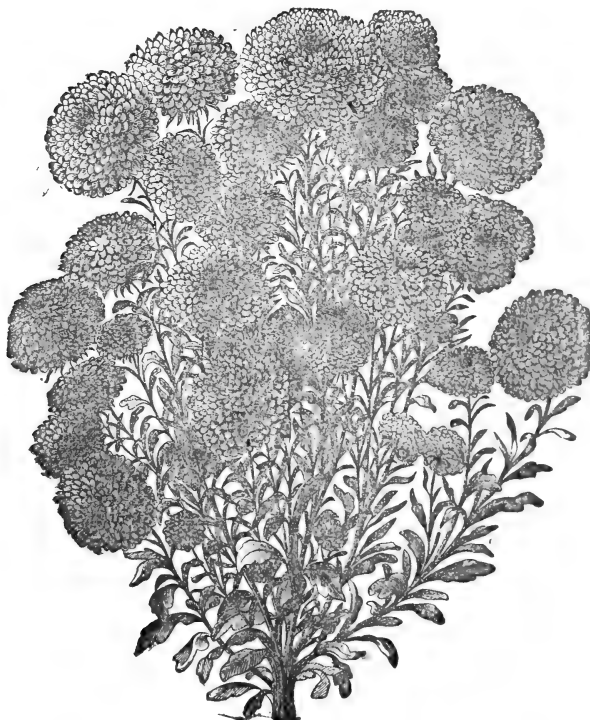
ZEA. An ornamental-foliaged plant. It grows to the height of four or five feet, furnished from the bottom with long, wavy leaves, broadly ribboned with alternate stripes of white and green, presenting a beautiful and striking effect; and is highly ornamental, either singly or in groups of several plants..... 10

ZINNIA.

A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

ZINNIA, ELEGANS..... 5

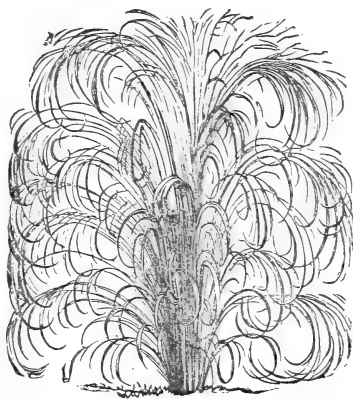
“ FINEST DOUBLE MIXED..... 10



PEONY FLOWERED ASTER.



Striped Japanese Maize.



Pampas Grass.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Suitable for Mixed Flower Borders, Winter Decorations, Boquets, &c.

The Ornamental Grasses are graceful and highly interesting, and should have a place in every flower garden. They produce a beautiful and pleasing contrast when interspersed with flowering plants. Most of the varieties may be dried for winter boquets, or used for filling vases, either in a dried or green state.

That the plants may develop their true character, transplant or thin out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, and this should be done as soon as the plants can be handled.

	Per Pkt.
Agrostis, Nebulosa , one of the most graceful grasses in cultivation...	10
“ Steveni , beautiful light panicles.....	10
Andropogon, Sorghum (<i>Rubens</i>) tall, showy, reddish brown spikes; hardy annual.....	10
Avena sterilis , (<i>Animated Oats</i>) very graceful, with large drooping spikes on slender stems; hardy annual; 2 ft.....	5
Briza maxima , (<i>Quaking Grass</i>) large, a most beautiful variety; one of the best. Hardy annual; 1½ ft.....	5
Briza gracilis , (<i>Quaking Grass</i> ,) small, very delicate and graceful; hardy annual; 1 ft.....	5
Coix lachrymæ , (<i>Job's Tears</i>) a well known variety; 2 ft.....	5
Eragrostis elegans , (<i>Love Grass</i> ,) a favorite variety, graceful habit, and very much admired; 2 ft.....	5
Gynerium argenteum , (<i>Pampas Grass</i> ,) the most noble grass in cultivation, flowering in large silvery plumes on stems from seven to ten feet in height, requires protection in Northern and Middle States....	10
Hordeum jubatum , (<i>Squirrel Tail Grass</i> ,) lovely purplish plumes, very fine; hardy annual; 3 ft.....	10
Lagurus ovatus , (<i>Hare's Tail Grass</i>) small white plumes; hardy annual; 1 ft.....	5
Setaria macrocheta , large drooping plumes of the most graceful description; hardy annual; 2 ft.....	5
Stipa Pennata , (<i>Feather Grass</i> ,) one of the finest of the ornamental grasses; the seed being slow to vegetate should be started in a hot-bed; hardy perennials.....	10

Hardy Bulbs for Autumn Planting.

HYACINTHS—Double and single,	\$1.25 to \$4.00 per doz.
TULIPS—“ “ “	.40 “ 1.00 “
LILLIES—Various kinds and colors,	1.00 “ 5.00 “
JONQUILS—Double and single,	1.00 “
NARCISSUS—Very fragrant and ornamental,	1.50 “
POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—	
Fragrant and beautiful,	1.50 “
SNOW DROPS—Double and single,	25 cts. to 50 cts. “
CROCUS—Named sorts also mixed,	15 “ “ 30 “ “
OXALIS,	75 “ “

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

GLADIOLUS—Various kinds and colors, from \$1.00 to \$12.00 per dozen.
LILLIES—Various kinds and colors, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per doz.
DOUBLE TUBEROSE—per doz., \$1.00. Each 10 cts.
“ “ Pearl—per doz., \$1.50. Each 15 cts.
DAHLIA—Choice named, \$1.50 per doz., by express.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS !

Embracing all the best varieties in cultivation,
with directions for their culture.

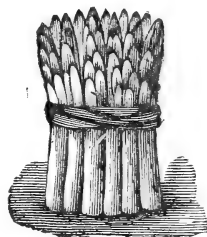
We forward seeds by **Mail** or **Express** as the purchaser may wish. When ordered by mail, postage must always be added at the rate of **fifteen cents per pound**, in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upward. Seeds by the packet and ounce will be sent by mail without extra charge.

Half-pounds furnished at Pound Rates.

Half-bushels furnished at Bushel Rates.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow early in April, thinly, in rows, one inch deep and two feet apart. The next season plant in drills, two inches deep and two feet apart, spreading the roots well out, in ground thoroughly manured and trenched, at least two feet deep. The seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing.



	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Conover's Colossal, Roots , 2 years old....per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00				

In consequence of the great bulk of Asparagus Roots we cannot send them by mail.

BEET.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out, so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing. In October, the roots may be taken up and stored, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

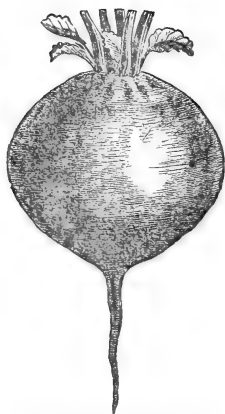
One ounce will sow a drill of one hundred feet in length—four to six pounds are required for an acre.

If sent by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, add 15 cents per lb. for postage.

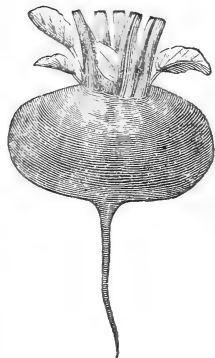
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Egyptian Turnip. —The earliest beet in cultivation, color deep crimson. Of excellent quality. Valuable market variety.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Early Flat Bassano. —This variety is chiefly valued for its early maturity. Roots flat, turnip shaped, light red; flesh white, circled with rose color....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.
Early Blood Turnip. —Blood-red, turnip shaped, with small top, tap-root; very tender, and good for early use and late keeping.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.
Dewing's Blood Turnip. —Of fine form and flavor, deep blood-red, roots of fine form, showy, a very desirable market variety.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.
Smooth Long Dark Blood. —This is a long, smooth beet growing to good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots, color dark blood-red; top small, dark red and upright growth; keeps well.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.
<i>Varieties grown for Feeding Stock. [Sow in April or May—4 to 6 pounds per acre.]</i>				
			$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
White Sugar Beet. —Largely cultivated for the manufacture of sugar.....			10c.	30c.



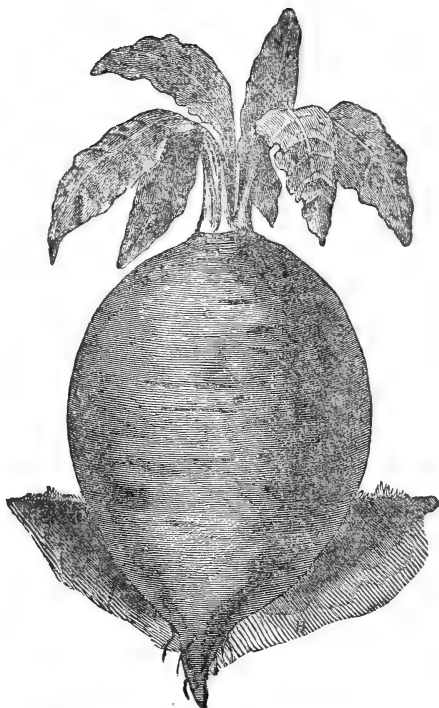
Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar Beet.



**Dewing's Turnip
Blood Beet.**



**Egyptian Turnip
Blood Beet.**



Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.

Carter's Prize Nursery Sugar Beet.—A fine English variety..... $\frac{1}{8}$ lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
10c. 15c. 50c.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar Beet.—A greatly improved variety of the White Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country. It is the best beet raised for feeding cows or young stock. From thirty to forty tons raised to the acre, at a cost of five cents per bushel.. 10c. 17c. 50c.

Long Red Mangel Wurzel.—This variety produces roots of large size and excellent quality..... 10c. 15c. 40c.



Allen's Improved Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel Wurzel.

	$\frac{1}{8}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Allen's Improved Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel Wurzel. —A new variety, producing roots of mammoth size. This is the best Long Red Mangel in cultivation.	10c.	17c.	50c.
Norbiton Giant Mangel Wurzel. —Extra fine, Long Red, very large.....	10c.	17c.	50c.
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. —Roots of large size and globular form; very productive.....	10c.	15c.	40c.
Carter's Warden Orange Globe. —The very best globe-shaped variety.....	10c.	15c.	50c.

ENGLISH BEANS.

Plant as early in spring as the ground can be worked, from two to four inches apart, in drills from twenty-four to thirty inches apart. As soon as the plants are in full blossom, and the lower pods begin to set, pinch off the tops; this will ensure the filling of pods and hasten the maturity of the seeds.

Beans ordered by mail are subject to an extra charge of thirty cents per quart for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Broad Windsor. —A superior sort, particularly valuable from its habit of ripening unequally—some pods being quite full, while others are in the various stages of filling—yielding a convenient supply daily for a considerable length of time.....	10c.	30c.	\$1.75	\$6.00

BEANS—Dwarf, or Bush.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil, the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Early China. —Very early and of fine quality; seeds white, colored and spotted about the eye with a purplish red.....	5c.	20c.	\$1.00	\$3.50
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. —Hardy and prolific; seeds pale yellowish drab, with an olive green line about the eye.....	5c.	20c.	1.00	3.50
Early Valentine. —Early, productive, tender, succulent and of excellent flavor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties.....	5c.	25c.	1.25	5.00
Early Mohawk. —This variety is the most suitable for northern latitudes, as it is less susceptible of injury from cold than most of the others; very productive and of good quality.....	5c.	25c.	1.25	5.00
White Wax. —A most excellent variety; highly esteemed for their white, tender, succulent pods...	10c.	30c.	1.75	7.00
Golden Wax. —Very prolific, is entirely stringless, and a good shell bean for winter use.....	10c.	30c.	1.75	7.00
Improved White Pea. —For field culture, the best variety.....	5c.	15c.	80c.	3.00
White Marrow. —A standard sort for field cultivation.....	5c.	15c.	80c.	3.00
Improved Yellow Eye. —For field culture.....	5c.	15c.	75c.	2.50

BEANS.—Pole, or Running.

These are more tender, and require rather more care in culture than the bush beans; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Large White Lima. —A large, late bean, with broad, rough pod, seeds white, broad, and rather full. It is surpassed by no other variety, and is a general favorite wherever it can be cultivated.....	10c.	40c.	\$2.50	\$10.00
Small White Lima. —It is earlier, more hardy and surer to produce a crop than the preceding..	10c.	40c.	2.50	10.00
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. —A popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state, or when shelled.....	5c.	25c.	1.50	5.00
Indian Chief, or Wax. —One of the best varieties, either for snaps, or shelled; remarkable for its fine, tender, and richly-colored pods; very productive...	5c.	25c.	1.50	6.00
Red Cranberry. —This is one of the oldest and most familiar of garden beans; excellent as a string or snap bean.....	5c.	20c.	1.25	4.50
Scarlet Runner. —A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant, and a useful vegetable. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October	5c.	35c.	1.75	7.00
White Dutch Runner. —Similar to the preceding, excepting in color of seeds and flower, which are white.....	5c.	25c.	1.50	5.00

BORECOLE, or KALE.

"Borecole," "Kale," or "Green Kale," are general terms applied to the class of Cabbage which does not head, but is used as an esculent in their open growth. When used, the crown or center of the plant is cut off so as to include the leaves, which usually do not exceed nine inches in length. It boils well, and is most tender, sweet and delicate, provided it has been duly exposed to frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Green Curled Scotch. —The kind most generally cultivated. It is very hardy, and like the Savoy, is improved by a moderate frost. The stem rises about two feet, and produces an abundance of dark green, curled and wrinkled leaves.....	5c.	10c.	30c.	\$1.00

BROCCOLI.

Broccoli is nearly allied to the Cauliflower, and may be regarded as a variation of that delicious vegetable. It is hardy and surer to head, but inferior in flavor.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Early Purple Cape —This is the most valuable kind for the north, producing large, close heads of a brownish purple, and has an excellent flavor.....	5c.	50c.

White Cape—A later sort, and should be sown at the north very early in the spring. The heads, when perfected, are large, white, and compact, so nearly resembling the Cauliflower that it is sometimes called "Cauliflower Broccoli." 5c. 50c.

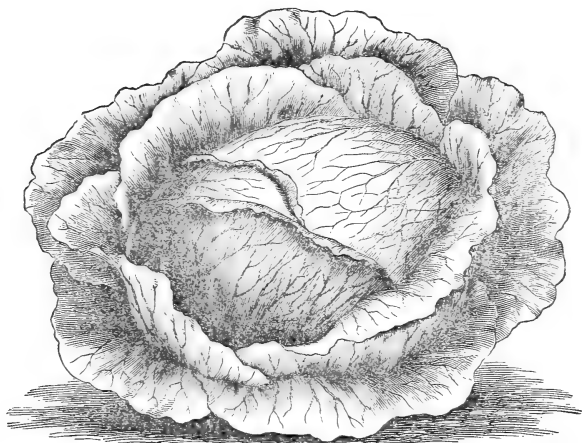
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This plant rises two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalks numerous little sprouts, resembling cabbages, one or two inches in diameter. The leaves, which look like the Savoy, should be broken down in the fall, to give the little Cabbages room to grow. They are very tender and sweet after early frosts. Sow in seed-beds in May, transplant and cultivate like Cabbage.

Improved Dwarf—A variety of excellent quality.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
5c.	20.	60c.	\$2.00

CABBAGE.

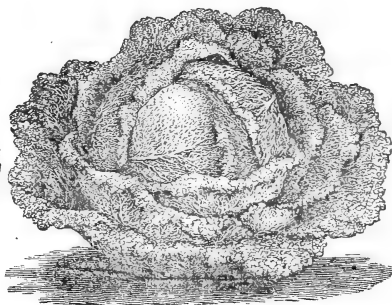


Fottler's Improved Brunswick Cabbage.

The Cabbage is one of the most important vegetables, and in some of its varieties, universally cultivated. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked, to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam, is the most suitable. The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn and protected in cold frames through the winter, and transplanted early in spring; but more generally at the north they are sown very early in the spring, in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. Eighteen inches by two feet apart is the common distance.

Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred deeper, as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plants each time, until they begin to head.

If sent by Mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.



Early Winningstadt Cabbage.

Improved Am. Savoy Cabbage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Wyman —One of the best and most profitable early varieties in cultivation.....	10c.	40c.	\$1.25	\$4.00
Early Jersey Wakefield —A standard early Cabbage in the Boston and New York markets.....	10c.	50c.	1.75	6.00
Henderson's Early Summer —It is the earliest of all large Cabbages, coming in but a few days later than the Wakefield. Heads of large size, very solid and compact.....	10c.	60c.	2.00	7.00
Early Winningstadt —An excellent sort; heads of large size.....	5c.	25c.	75c.	2.25
Early York —A well-known favorite variety.....	5c.	15c.	40c.	1.25
Fottler's Improved Brunswick —An excellent, early drumhead variety; produces a firm and solid head; very popular with market gardeners.....	10c.	40c.	1.25	4.00
Premium Flat Dutch —A popular and much esteemed variety.....	5c.	25c.	75c.	2.50
Stone Mason Drumhead —An improved variety of the Mason Drumhead, of sweet and tender quality.	5c.	35c.	1.25	4.00
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead —The largest of all Cabbage; heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds.....	10c.	40c.	1.25	4.00
Red Dutch —Used almost exclusively for pickling.	5c.	25c.	75c.	2.25

SAVOY CABBAGE.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Drumhead. —The largest heading sort, of excellent flavor.....	5c.	20c.	60c.	\$2.00
Green Globe. —Smaller than the above, heads quickly, of good quality.....	5c.	20c.	60c.	2.00
Improved American Savoy. —Very sweet and tender; good sized, firm heads; very reliable and much esteemed for family use.....	5c.	30c.	1.00	3.50

CARROT.

The Carrot, like all other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in fair working order; for later crops they may be sown at any time until the middle of June; sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early French Forcing. —The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small, and of fine flavor....	5c.	15c.	30c.	\$1.00
Early Horn. —A very early variety, and as a table carrot, is much esteemed on account of the smallness of its heart, and tenderness of its fibres.....	5c.	15c.	30c.	1.00
Improved Long Orange. —An improvement on the common Long Orange; obtained by a careful selection for years, of the best formed and deepest colored roots; a decided improvement on any hitherto offered, being larger, better flavored, deeper colored, and surer to produce a crop.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Danvers. —A new variety; in form about midway between Long Orange and Early Horn; it is of a rich shade of orange in color, growing very smooth and handsome.....	5c.	15c.	40c.	1.25

CAULIFLOWER.

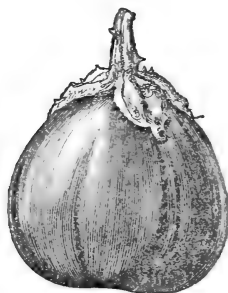
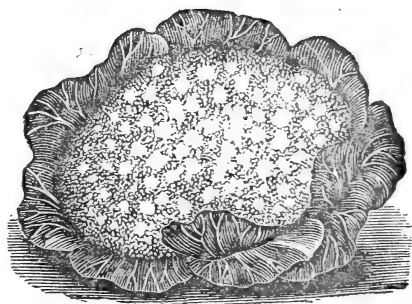
Any soil that will grow early cabbages will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well paid.

The seeds may be sown in the hot-bed in March or April, and transplanted to open ground about the first of May.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Early Dwarf Erfurt. —The earliest variety; large, compact heads, of fine quality.....	10c.	\$1.00
Early Paris. —A well-known, excellent variety; one of the earliest.....	10c.	1.00
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. —A very early, hardy variety, of dwarf and compact habits, with a firm, white head, stands dry weather; can be specially recommended.....	10c.	1.00



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

New York
Improved Egg Plant.

Cauliflower.

CELERY.

To have Celery early, it should be sown in a hot-bed, quite early in the spring, and when three inches high, plant out in a well-prepared bed, which must be covered in frosty weather. For the principal crop, sow early in spring, very shallow, in a seed bed, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant them six inches apart, into trenches for blanching. Dig the trenches four feet apart, a foot wide and ten inches deep. Fill in five or six inches of well-rotted manure, and mix it thoroughly, half a spade deep, with the earth at the bottom. The tops and roots of the plants should be shortened, and the suckers pinched off before they are set. Earth up to blanch, three or four times during their growth, taking care that no earth falls in the

centre of the plants. A slight sprinkling of salt applied to the surface of the soil, just before the earthing up, is decidedly beneficial to this crop. The seed is slow to come up, and the plant is greatly improved by superior cultivation.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Boston Market. —A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp, and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor. It is grown almost exclusively by the Boston Market Gardeners, and surpasses any other for excellent qualities.....	10c.	60c.	\$2.00	\$8.00
Henderson's Half Dwarf. —A new variety and highly recommended.....	10c.	60c.	2.00	8.00
Soup Celery. —Excellent for flavoring.....		10c.	20c.	60c.

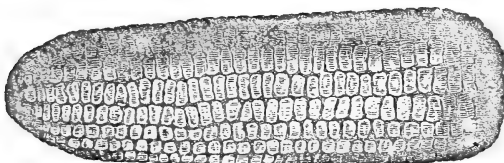
CHERVIL.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Curled Chervil. —An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart.....	5c.	20c.	60c.	\$2.00

CHICORY.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Rooted. —Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivation same as the Carrot....	5c.	15c.	30c.	\$1.00

CORN—Sweet.



Crosby's Early Sweet Corn.

The variety of Sweet Corn may either be sown in rows four and a half feet apart, the seeds planted at about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety or richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. Plant in May and for a succession, every two weeks until July.

Corn ordered by mail is subject to an extra charge of twenty-five cents per quart for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Early Narragansett. —One of the best varieties for early use, tender and sweet.....	5c.	20c.	\$1.00	\$3.50
Early Minnesota. —Early, tender and of good quality.....	5c.	20c.	1.00	3.50
Crosby's Early —An excellent early variety; a favorite in the Boston Market.....	5c.	20c.	1.00	3.00

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Allen's Improved —One of the best second early varieties.....	5c.	20c.	75c.	\$3.00
Stowell's Evergreen .—A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind.....	5c.	20c.	1.00	3.00

CORN—Field.

Early Yellow Canada .—Productive and early....	5c.	15c.	60c.	2.00
Compton's Early Field —The earliest large-eared variety.....	5c.	25c.	75c.	3.00

CORN—Sweet Fodder.

For soiling.....			60c.	\$2.25
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CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

A well known salad. Requires to be sown quickly and covered very slightly. Sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Extra Curled .—Very fine; may be cut two or three times.....	5c.	10c.	15c.	50c.
Water Cress	5c.	40c.	\$1.25	\$4.00

CORN SALAD.

A favorite salad plant in Europe, and very hardy. Sown in August and protected with a few leaves during the winter; it can be gathered in the spring very early. Sown in April, it is soon in use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as spinach.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Corn Salad	5c.	10c.	30c.	\$1.00

CUCUMBER.**Boston Pickling.**

The Cucumber is a tender annual, and therefore should not be planted or set out in the open air until there is a prospect of continued warm and pleasant weather. Cucumbers succeed in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. The hills should be four or five feet apart in each direction. When all danger from bugs or worms is passed, leave but three or four of the strongest plants in a hill.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Russian. —The earliest variety.....	5c.	15c.	30c.	\$1.25
Early Frame. —An early standard variety; medium size; good flavor.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Improved White Spine. —Superior for table use, very productive, medium size, straight and well-formed a favorite market variety.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Early Green Cluster. —Grows in clusters, early, productive.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Short Green. —An old standard variety.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Long Green. —Crisp, tender, and good flavor, hardy and productive. Makes a good pickle.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Boston Pickling. —An early, short variety of good form and very productive. The standard for pickling in Boston Market.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	90c.
West India Gherkin. —Used only for pickles.....	5c.	25c.	75c.	2.50

DANDELION.

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and affords one of the earliest as well as one of the best and most healthful spring greens. The seed may be sown in May or June, in drills ten inches apart; thin out the young plants about three inches apart; cultivate during the season, and in the following spring the plants will be fit for the table.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Dandelion. —Improved broad-leaved.....	5c.	40c.	\$1.25	\$4.00

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow seeds in March or April, in a hot-bed, or in flower pots, or boxes in the house, or in the open ground, as soon as the soil will work mellow; and when settled, warm weather comes, transplant to two and a-half feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.
New York Improved. —The leading market variety; very productive.....	5c.	50c.
Early Long Purple. —Hardy and productive.....	5c.	30c.
White. —Choice, for ornamental use.....	5c.	30c.

ENDIVE.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air, which, in the course of three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants, as they grow, with slates or boards, which serve the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up.

- Green Curled.**—Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. Oz.
5c. 20c.
- White Curled.**—Leaves pale green; should be used when young. 5c. 20c.

KOHLRABI.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seeds in rows, in May, June and July, according to latitude. It is rather difficult to transplant, and is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin it out where it stands; although when the weather is favorable, the thinnings may be planted at the distance above-named.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early White. —Flesh white and tender; the best market sort.....	5c.	20c.	50c.	\$1.50
Early Purple. —Differing from the above in color, which is of a bluish purple	5c.	20c.	50c.	1.50

LEEK.

The Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light, but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep, and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

London Broad Flag.—A very useful variety..... Pkt. Oz.
5c. 20c.

LETTUCE.



Boston Curled Lettuce. **Victoria Cabbage Lettuce.**

For a supply all the year round, commence sowing in February or March, and continue every four weeks in the open ground until October. The last two sowings will require protection from frost during winter. Sow one-quarter of an inch deep, and transplant while young, eight or twelve inches apart, according to size.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Curled Silesia. —Fine for summer use.....	5c.	15c.	50c.	\$1.50
Victoria Cabbage. —Hardy and fine for early sowing.....	5c.	20c.	60c.	2.00
Early Tennis Ball. —One of the earliest and best heading varieties.....	5c.	25c.	75c.	2.50
Boston Market. —An improved variety of the Tennis Ball; one of the best for forcing.....	5c.	25c.	75c.	2.50
Boston Curled. —A variety of great beauty and of very superior quality. The symmetry of its growth, and fine, elegant frilling of the leaves, render it highly ornamental.....	5c.	20c.	60c.	2.00
Hanson. —Heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of fine flavor; color beautiful green outside, and white within.....	5c.	25c.	75c.	2.50

MYRTYNIA.

Martynia proboscidea. —A hardy annual plant of strong growth with curious seed pods; very highly prized by many for pickling. They should be used when tender, about half grown.....	5c.	25c.	80c.	3.00
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MELON—Musk.

Mulons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfulls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up, thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker.

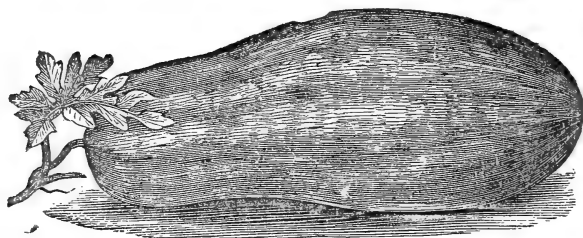
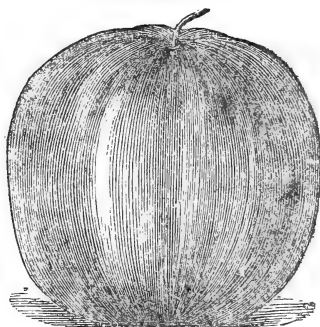
If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Green Citron. —Fruit medium size, deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter, flesh green, and of rich delicious flavor.....	5c.	15c.	25c.	90c.
Nutmeg. —Fruit nutmeg shaped, skin deep green, finely netted, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary	5c.	15c.	25c.	90c.
Large Round Yellow Cantaloupe. —Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor; an early and productive variety.....	5c.	15c.	25c.	90c.
Pineapple. —Dark-green, oval, netted; flesh thick, sweet and juicy.....	5c.	15c.	25c.	90c.

MELON—Water.

Plant in hills, eight feet apart, and cultivate same as Musk Melon.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Mountain Sweet. —A large, long, oval variety; skin striped and marbled, with different shades of green; flesh scarlet and quite solid to the centre; very sweet and delicious. A fine market sort.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	80c.
Black Spanish. —Fruit of large size, almost round, skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious.....	5c.	10c.	30c.	\$1.00

**Mountain Sweet Watermelon.****Black Spanish Watermelon.**

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Apple-seeded. —A small, nearly round sort; derives its name from its peculiar seeds. Flesh red to the centre, sweet, tender, and well-flavored.....	5c.	25c.	80c.	\$3.00
Phinney's Early. —Very reliable, red fleshed. A valuable market variety.....	5c.	15c.	30c.	1.00
Citron. —A round handsome fruit, of small size; used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves.....	5c.	15c.	30c.	1.00

MUSTARD.

A pungent salad. Sow thickly in boxes in the green-house once a week all winter, or in a frame, or the open ground, after a frost, covering very lightly.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
White London	5c.	10c.	25c.
Black London	5c.	10c.	30c.

NASTURTIUM.

The seeds are used while young, and pickled as capers. In shrubby borders, or trained against trellis work, the plant is highly orna-

mental; sow one inch deep, in rows five feet apart, and gather the crop every few days.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Tall	5c.	15c.	40c.	\$1.25
Dwarf	5c.	20c.	50c.	2.50

ONION.

No vegetable is more extensively known and cultivated than the Onion. The soil, in general, cannot be too rich for this vegetable; and however good it may be, it requires more or less manure for every crop. Unlike most vegetables, it succeeds well when cultivated on the same land for successive years, provided it is liberally supplied with nutrition. Previous to sowing, the ground should be thoroughly spaded over or deeply plowed, and the surface made smooth and even. The seed should be sown as early in spring as the soil may be in good working condition. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and half an inch in depth. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them out two inches apart.

To grow Onion "Sets," sow the seed thinly in March or April. No further culture is required, except hand-weeding, as their thickness in the bed will prevent their growing large, and will cause them to come to maturity sooner. When the tops die down, the small Onions are gathered, and kept spread thinly in a dry, airy loft.

Onion Sets and Tops are placed on the surface, in shallow, twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered.

Potato Onions should be planted in April. Select the bulbs, place them ten inches apart, with the crown of the bulbs just below the surface of the ground.

The large bulbs are planted to produce stock for seed, and the small ones for early table use and market in August.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Red Wethersfield. —This variety is very much grown at Wethersfield; it is a large, deep, thick, red, very productive variety, and of good quality. The seed should be sown <i>very early</i> in spring, in order to have the <i>whole</i> crop ripen.....	5c.	35c.	\$1.25	\$4.00
Yellow Danvers. —A very fine variety. Above the medium size; globular in form; skin yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild and well flavored. Very productive; one of the most popular kinds in cultivation.....	5c.	35c.	\$1.25	4.50
Buxton's Yellow Danvers. —Extra choice.....	5c.	40c.	1.50	5.50
White Portugal. —A mild and desirable summer variety; grows to good size; does not keep well; extensively grown for pickling.....	5c.	35c.	1.25	4.00



Yellow Danvers Onion.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
New Queen. —A silver-skinned variety of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities.....	10c.	50c.	\$1.50	\$5.00
Top or Button Onions				Per Qt 30c.
Potato Onions				25c.
Onion Sets				35c.

PARSLEY.

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil; sow thickly in drills, one foot apart, and half an inch deep. As the seed germinates slowly, it is best to soak it for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. For winter use, protect in a glass frame or light cellar.

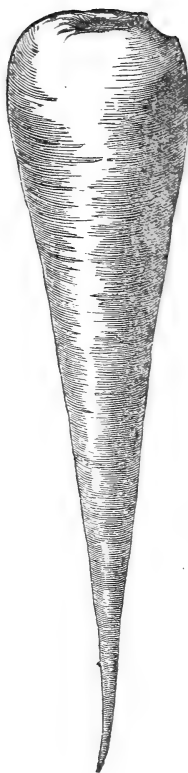
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Extra, or Double Curled	5c.	10c.	25c.	80c.

PARSNIP.

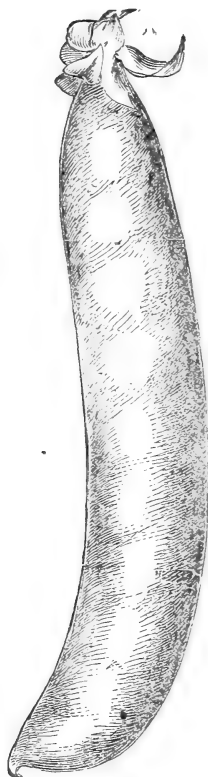
Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frosts, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Abbott's Improved, or Long Smooth. —Best for general use.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.



Abbott's Improved, or Long Smooth Parsnip.

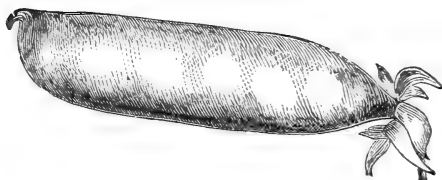


Laxton's Alpha Pea.

PEAS.

Peas, for an early crop, should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. The soil for their reception should be light, dry, and well sheltered. Mild manure, such as leaf mould, has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties, the soil cannot be too rich. For general crops, the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly. When grown as a market crop, peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush.

Peas ordered by mail are subject to an extra charge of thirty cents per quart for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.



Carter's First Crop Pea.

Extra Early.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Carter's First Crop. —The earliest variety grown; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8c.	25c.	\$1.75	\$7.00
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. —A favorite early variety, and a good bearer; 3 feet.....	8c.	25c.	1.75	7.00
Philadelphia Extra Early. —A very desirable early variety.....	8c.	25c.	1.75	7.00
Caractacus. —An early and productive pea, of good flavor; one of the best; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8c.	25c.	1.75	7.00
Kentish Invicta. —The earliest blue Pea yet introduced; fine quality. It grows to a height of two feet, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods.....	8c.	30c.	2.00	8.00
Laxton's Alpha. —A blue, wrinkled Pea, of exquisite flavor, remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing. It is very early as a first crop, and produces its large, well-filled pods from the bottom to the top of the vines.....	10c.	30c.	2.00	7.00
McLean's Little Gem. —A dwarf, green wrinkled marrow, prolific, of superior flavor; 1 foot.....	10c.	30c.	2.00	8.00
Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. —A new early dwarf, wrinkled Pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen, London, as an improvement on Little Gem.....	10c.	35c.	2.25	8.50
Tom Thumb. —Very dwarf; not exceeding nine inches in height; very early.....	10c.	30c.	2.00	8.00
Bliss' American Wonder. —The earliest dwarf wrinkled variety; very productive and of most excellent quality.....		Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
		20c.	50c.	\$1.00

Second Early Varieties.

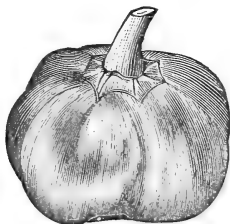
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
McLean's Advancer. —An early, green, wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; 2 feet.....	10c.	30c.	\$2.00	\$8.00
Laxton's Prolific Long Pod. —A very productive variety, with long pods, containing from eleven to twelve Peas in each; four feet.....	10c.	35c.	2.00	8.00

For General Crop.

Champion of England. —One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; 5 feet.....	8c.	25c.	\$1.50	\$6.00
Blue Imperial. —A good bearer, and of fine flavor; a very useful variety; 3 feet.....	8c.	20c.	1.25	5.00

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
White Marrowfat. —A favorite market sort of excellent quality; 5 feet.....	5c.	15c.	60c.	2.25
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. —This as well as the preceding is extensively grown as a field Pea, hardy and productive; 4 feet.....	5c.	15c.	60c.	2.25
Tall Sugar. —The young pods are tender and well-flavored, of good quality as a shell Pea; 5 feet.....	15c.	45c.	3.00	12.00
Dwarf Sugar. —Edible pods, of good quality shelled; 2 feet.....	15c.	45c.	3.00	12.00

PEPPER.



Squash Pepper.

Grown largely for Pickles. Sow in hot-beds early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is passed, and the soil is warm and settled.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. —An early variety, of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy.....	5c.	30c.	\$1.00
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. —Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but much larger, and milder in flavor.....	5c.	30c.	1.00
Squash, or Tomato Shaped. —The sort most generally grown for pickling; very productive; the leading market variety.....	5c.	30c.	1.00
Cherry —Fruit erect, cherry form, and a deep, rich glossy scarlet color; remarkable for its intense piquancy.....	5c.	30c.	1.00

POTATOES.

The Potato can be grown with varying success on soil of all kinds, and in conditions of fertility; but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor is also inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hill, and plowed in; the latter, in most cases, being preferable. If the soil is good, little manure is required.. In highly enriched soil the plants are more

liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, super-phosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease.

Alpha.—The earliest variety in cultivation.....

Pk.	Bu.	Bbl.
75c.	\$2.00	\$5.00

Prices of other varieties given on application.

Express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser.

PUMPKIN.

Chiefly for used for agricultural purposes. Same cultivation as for Cucumbers and Melons.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

Large Cheese.—Medium size, best for cooking.....

Oz.	Lb.
10c.	60c.

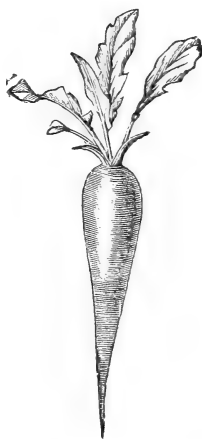
Sugar.—Fine for table or stock.....

10c.	75c.
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Connecticut Field.—Large; best for stock.....

5c.	20c.
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RADISH.



Long Scarlet Short Top Radish.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown on a gentle hot-bed in February.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Long Scarlet Short Top. —The standard variety for market and private gardens.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.
Scarlet Turnip. —Rather more delicate in flavor than the above; excellent for summer use.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.
White Turnip. —A sub-variety of the preceding, different in color.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.
Yellow Turnip. —Grows to a large size; excellent to stand the heat and drought of summer.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.
French Breakfast. —A variety of quick growth; very mild and tender; one of the best for forcing..	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Black Spanish. —One of the hardiest and best for winter use.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seed, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring, in drills, fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
5c.	20c.	60c.

SPINACH.

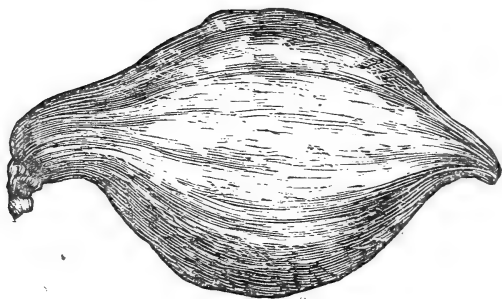
For fall use, sow middle of August; for Winter and Spring, middle of September; and for early Summer as early as the season will admit, in drills of one inch deep, and one foot apart.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

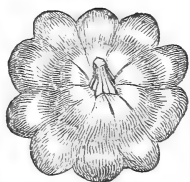
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Round, or Summer. —Best for spring sowing....	5c.	10c.	15c.	40c.
Savoy-Leaved. —A comparatively new variety, producing nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts.....	5c.	10c.	15c.	50c.
New Thick-Leaved. —One of the best market varieties. It produces a large, thick dark green leaf, standing a long time before running to seed.....	5c.	10c.	15c.	50c.
Fall, or Prickly. —One of the hardiest and most generally used for fall planting.....	5c.	10c.	15c.	40c.

SQUASH.

Any good, rich soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. They only thrive well in a warm temperature, as all the varieties are tender annuals; and the seed should not be sown in Spring until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. The hills should be made from eight to ten inches in depth, manured well, and covered about three-fourths of an inch deep. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three or four to a hill.



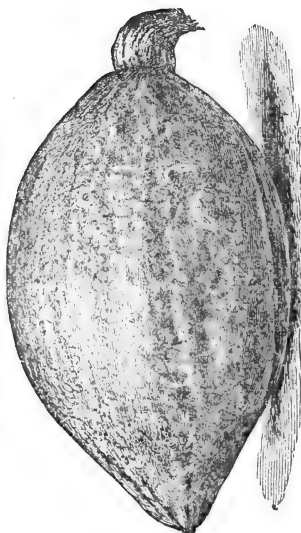
Hubbard Squash.



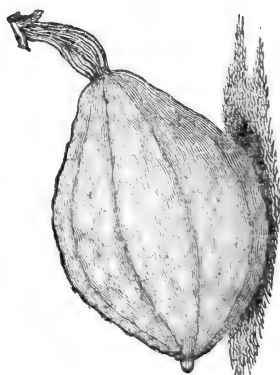
**Early Scallop
Squash.**



**Summer Crook Neck
Squash.**



Marblehead Squash.



Boston Marrow Squash.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

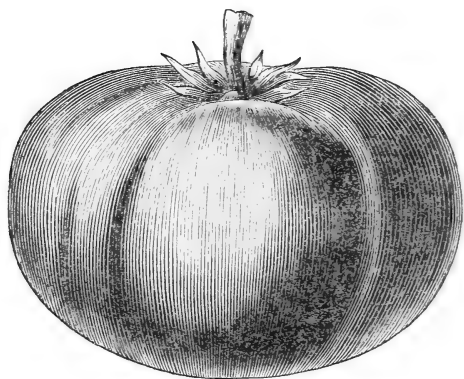
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Yellow Bush Scalloped. —An early market variety, excellent for shipping.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
White Bush Scalloped. —A sub-variety of the above, principally differing in color.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Summer Crook-Neck. —Early, productive, and of good quality; fruit orange-yellow.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Winter Crook-Neck. —This kind is generally cultivated in New England; flesh salmon-red, very close-grained, dry, sweet and fine flavored; keeps well.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Boston Marrow. —A much esteemed variety; a good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Marblehead. —A new winter squash.....	5c.	15c.	30c.	\$1.00
Hubbard. —A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.....	5c.	10c.	25c.	75c.
Turban. —Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine-grained, and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in fall and early in winter.....	5c.	10c.	30c.	\$1.00
Mammoth. —Grows to a large size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for stock.....	5c.	25c.	80c.	3.00

TOMATO.

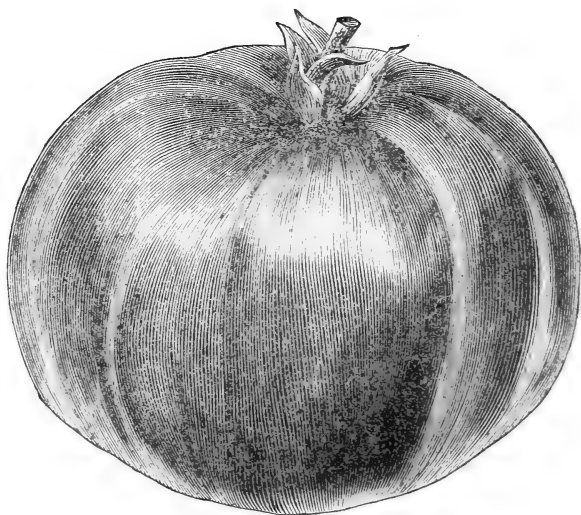
This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high, they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hot-bed, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground; they are planted, for early crops, on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a seed pan or flower pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the sitting-room or kitchen. Train upon trellis work, or support by driving sticks in the ground, and tying to them.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
General Grant. —A very superior variety; fruit large, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly.....	5c.	25c.	80c.	\$2.50



Boston Market Tomato.



Trophy Tomato.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Arlington. —Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form; very prolific and of fine flavor.....	5c.	25c.	80c.	\$2.50
Conqueror. —A new variety, and one of the earliest; fruit of good size, very uniform in size and shape, and free from irregular specimens.	5c.	25c.	80c.	2.50
Canada Victor. —A remarkably early variety, of medium size, very symmetrical in shape.....	5c.	25c.	80c.	2.50
Boston Market. —An improved variety of the "Large Smooth Red," very productive, showy, and of superior quality. It is extensively grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston who esteem it above all others as a market variety.....	5c.	25c.	80c.	2.50
Trophy. —Very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality.....	5c.	30c.	1.00	3.00
Acme. —This new variety proves to be <i>the best</i> among the many varieties. The plants are of a strong, vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, very smooth; color a glossy dark red with a purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; has no green core and but few seeds....	5c.	30c.	1.00	3.00
Large Yellow. —About the size and shape, but a little more flat than the smooth red; color bright yellow, flesh firm, fine for preserving.	5c.	25c.	80c.	2.50
Red Cherry. —A small, round, red Tomato, of the shade and size of a cherry; cultivated mostly for pickling. It is the earliest of all.....	5c.	30c.	1.00	3.00
Yellow Cherry. —Same as the above except in color	5c.	30c.	1.00	3.00

Our seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens.

TOBACCO SEED.

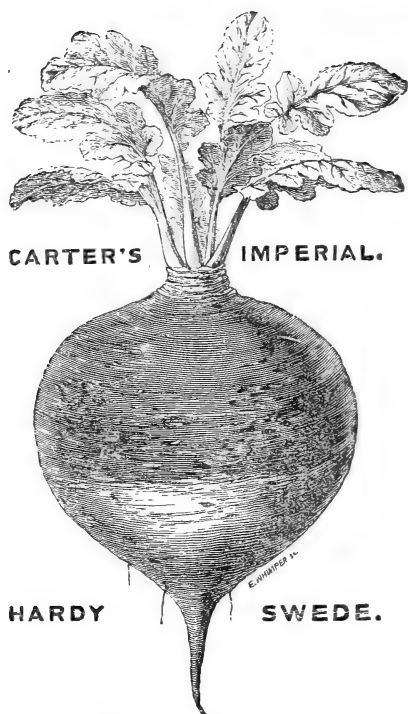
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf	5c.	30c.	\$1.00	\$3.00

TURNIP.

All the sorts are propagated by seeds, which should be sown where the plants are to remain, as they do not succeed well when transplanted. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and half an inch deep, or broadcast, and be sure to have the ground freshly dug before sowing.

This is the surest mode of obtaining fair and smooth Turnips in old gardens, where they are almost certain to grow wormy if the ear this allowed to remain in contact with the roots. For the spring and summer crops, it is important to get them started very early, so that they may have time to grow to sufficient size before the hot weather, when they will soon become tough and strong.

For the fall and main crop, sow from the middle of July to the last of August, as directed for the spring sowing. In the field, Turnips



Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.

are most generally sown broadcast, though much the larger crops are obtained by drill culture.

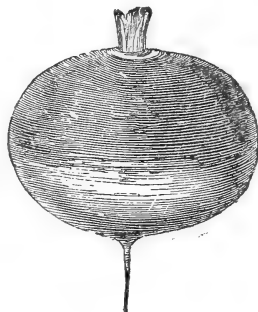
The Ruta Baga is usually sown from the 20th of June till the 15th of July, in two feet drills, and thinned to ten inches apart. It is necessary that the ground be dry, and made very rich. To preserve Turnips in good order for winter, store them in barrels placed alongside the wall of a cool cellar, and cover them with sand or turf to keep them fresh.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-quarter of a pound and upwards, add fifteen cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Strap-Leaved White-Top. —Roundish, of medium size.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Strap-Leaved Purple-Top. —Similar to the above, purple above ground, one of the best, either for market or family use.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Early Yellow Stone. —A good, globe shaped Turnip	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Early White Six-Weeks. —Pure white, very early	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
White Egg. —(New.) Perfectly smooth, pure white and one of the best varieties for winter use	5c.	10c.	25c.	80c.
Yellow Aberdeen. —An excellent hardy variety, keeping well through the winter.....	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.

RUTA BAGA, or SWEDE TURNIP.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede. —This variety is an improvement upon the other varieties, being larger, the flesh firmer, and an excellent keeper...	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Skirving's Purple-Top. —A standard variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well-flavored. Keeps well.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Sweet German. —White, sweet, and a good keeper	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.



Purple Top, Strap-Leaved Turnip.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Sow in Spring, in shallow drills one foot apart, and thin out or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Cut on a dry day just before bloom.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	5c.	15c.
Balm	5c.	40c.
Basil, Sweet	5c.	25c.
Caraway	5c.	10c.
Coriander	5c.	10c.
Dill	5c.	10c.
Fennel, Sweet	5c.	10c.
Horehound	5c.	40c.
Hyssop	5c.	15c.
Lavender	5c.	25c.
Marjoram, Sweet	5c.	30c.
Rue	5c.	40c.
Saffron	5c.	10c.
Sage	Per lb., \$2.00	5c. 20c.
Summer Savory	5c.	20c.
Thyme (Broad Leaved)	5c.	40c.
Wormwood	5c.	40c.

BIRD SEEDS.

Sicily Canary, per qt., 20c.	Hemp, per qt., 15c.	Maw, per lb., 20c.
German Millett, " 15c.	Rape, per lb., 15c.	
Prepared Mocking Bird Food.....	per bottle,	35c.
Peter's Canary Powder.....	"	25c.
Globe Bird Medicine.....	per pkg.,	25c.
Gravel Paper.....	"	25c.
German Insect Powder.....	"	25c.

TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING WAX.

Put up in convenient rolls for use of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound.

The above has been in use for a number of years, and is highly recommended. 35 cts. per lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. packages, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packages, 10 cts.

GRASS SEEDS.

(PRICES SUBJECT TO VARIATION.)

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of fifteen cents per lb.

Alsike Clover.—This valuable variety is comparatively new, but is fast gaining popularity. Sow in the spring or fall, at the rate of five to eight pounds per acre. 25 cts. per lb.

Sweet Vernal Grass.—An invaluable adjunct for lawns. Mixed with Blue Grass and White Clover, it presents a beautiful appearance, and when in blossom, exhales a delightful fragrance. Should form a part of the mixed grasses in every lawn and door-yard. 50 cts. per lb.

Extra Clean Blue Grass.—The best pasture grass for our soil and climate, succeeding finely on our hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities till a late period in winter, and further south, affording abundant food throughout the winter. In conjunction with White Clover, it forms the finest and closest of lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used, say twenty pounds of Blue Grass and ten of White Clover per acre. Per bushel, \$2.50.

Fine Mixed, for Lawns.—One of the most pleasing features connected with the garden is a finely-kept lawn; but to secure the most desirable object, much depends on the selection of such grasses as will present a fresh and luxuriant verdure throughout the season, without constantly requiring to be cut to prevent overgrowth. For this purpose, a mixture of several kinds of the finer grasses is most suitable. These we can supply ready mixed, of the best sorts and proper proportions of each. The quantity usually sown, is from three to four bushels per acre. The thicker it is sown, the more perfect will be the lawn. 25 cts. per lb.

Timothy.—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clays, of a medium state of moisture. It should be cut just as the blossom falls. Sow either in the spring or fall. Per bushel, market price.

Red Top.—A valuable grass, and is extensively cultivated. 80 cents per bushel.

Orchard Grass.—Valuable on all dry soils, and succeeds well in the shade. If for hay, it should be cut before the seed is hardened; it may be sown with clover to advantage, as they ripen nearly together. \$2.50 per bushel.

Millet.—Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stocks and leaves, and is excellent for foraging. Sow in drills or broadcast, from May 1st to June 20th, if for seed; or until last of July, if for hay. \$1.50 per bushel.

Hungarian Grass.—This is a species of Millet, growing less rank, with similar stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay to the acre. It is getting very popular, and in the western states is used

extensively. Like the Millet, it is an annual, and requires to be sown every season, but will produce a larger return than almost every other crop. Sow and cultivate same as Millet. \$1.50 per bushel.

CLOVERS.

(Prices subject to variation.)

Red Clover.....	Lb. about 10c.
Large, or Pea Vine.....	" 12c.
White Dutch.....	" 35c.
Alsike.....	" 25c.
Lucerne.....	" 25c.

GRAINS.

Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats and Buckwheat.—The prices of Grass Seeds and Grains are variable; but purchasers may depend on having them at the *lowest market rates*, and of the best quality.

PEARL MILLET.

A most valuable fodder plant. 30c. per lb.; by mail, 45c.

White Russian Wheat—\$2.50 per Bushel.

Useful Tables for the Farmer and Gardener.

ESTIMATES OF SEEDS FOR AN ACRE,

	Pounds.	Bushels.
Beets and Mangel Wurzel.....	4 to 6	1 to 1½
Cabbage.....	1 to 1½	3 to 4
Carrot.....	2 to 3	2 to 3
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2	1½ to 2
Clover, Red, broadcast, alone.....	15 to 20	1 to 1½
Clover, sown on grain in spring, mixed with ½ bushel Timothy and 1 bushel Red Top.....	10	3 to 4
Clover, White, broadcast, alone.....	10 to 15	2 to 3
Clover, White, in drills.....	8	2 to 3
Lucerne, broadcast.....	15	2 to 3
Onion, in drills.....	5	2 to 3
Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 6	1½ to 2
Radish, in drills.....	5 to 8	3 to 5
Spinach.....	8 to 10	3 to 5
Turnip and Ruta Baga, broadcast.....	1 to 1½	1½ to 2
Turnip and Ruta Baga, in drills.....	1	2 to 3
Beans, pole, in hills 3½x4.....	8 to 12	2 to 3
Corn, in hills.....	8 to 12	2 to 3
Broom Corn, in hills.....	10 to 12	2 to 3
Millet, for seed.....	12	1½ to 2
Mustard, broadcast.....	12	1½ to 2
Beans, bush, in drills 2½ft. apart.....		1 to 1½
Corn, for fodder.....		3 to 4
Barley, broadcast.....		2 to 3
Barley, in drills.....		1½ to 2
Buckwheat.....		1 to 1½
Hungarian Grass.....		3 to 4
Kentucky Blue Grass.....		2 to 3
Lawn Grass.....		3 to 4
Millet, broadcast.....		2 to 3
Oats.....		2 to 3
Orchard Grass.....		2 to 3
Peas, early, in drills.....		2 to 3
Peas, Marrowfat.....		1½ to 2
Potatoes, in drills or hills, cut tubers.....		3 to 5
Potatoes, cut to single eyes.....		3 to 5
Rye, broadcast.....		1½ to 2
Red Top.....		2 to 3
Rye Grass.....		2
Rhode Island Bent.....		2 to 3
Timothy.....		4
Vetches.....		2 to 3
Wheat, broadcast.....		1½ to 2
Wheat, in drills.....		1½

NUMBER OF PLANTS, TREES, ETC., REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE.

Distance apart.	Numbers.	Distance apart.	Numbers.
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,210
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.....	19,360	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,890	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.....	6,970	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	194
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	103
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	70
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	40
5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27

Bates' Folding Plant Protector.

The great value of these simple and cheap articles for the protection of CUCUMBER, MELON, SQUASH and other young plants, from the ravages of bugs, and other insects, has been practically proved by many years' use. They afford a sure protection from insects, and against injury from high winds storms and light frosts, while they admit the sun and air freely to the plants, and an early and vigorous growth is secured.

Size, 22 inches long; expansion at base, 19 inches. Price, per dozen, \$1.50.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

The only instrument that can be used to advantage among small and tender plants. This instrument will work well among rows of seedlings, among ornamental plants, or in any place where freedom from weeds is desired. It removes the weeds with far greater rapidity than in the usual manner, without injuring the plants or soiling the hands, and is in all respects one of the best instruments ever offered for that purpose.



Price, 25 cents each; by mail, 30 cents.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.



This implement is warranted to give satisfaction when used among rows of seedlings, among ornamental plants, or in any place where absolute freedom from weeds is the result desired to be obtained.

Price, 35 cents; by mail, 40 cents.

Pruning Shears, 8 inch, 75 cents; 10 inch, \$1.00.

Vine Scissors, 6 inch, \$1.00; 7 inch, \$1.25.

Hedge Shears, 7 inch, \$2.00; 8 inch, \$2.25; 9 inch, \$2.50; 10 inch, \$3.00.

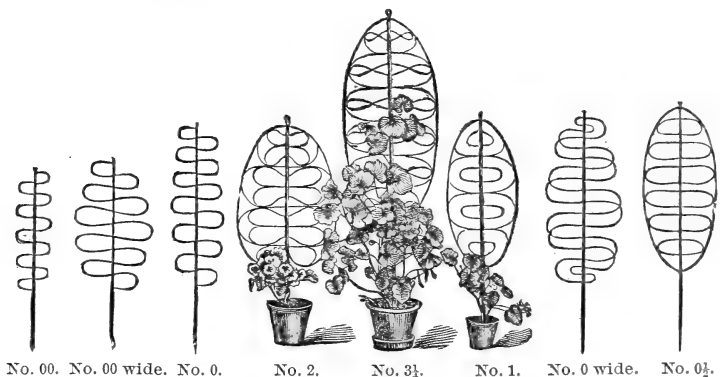
Pruning and Budding Knives, 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25, each.

Garden Reels, \$1.00 and \$1.25, each.

Garden Lines, 50c., each.

Pot, Plant & Garden Trellises.

Descriptive Price List of our Regular Sizes. In ordering, the numbers will suffice.



No. 00. No. 00 wide. No. 0.

No. 2.

No. 3½.

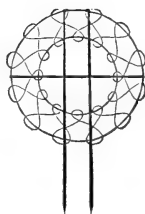
No. 1.

No. 0 wide.

No. 0½.



No. 5.



20 in. Ivy.



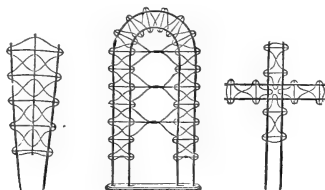
3½ ft. Fan.



5 ft. Veranda.

	Each.
No. 00.—This cut represents our smallest sized, 18 inch stick, 3½ inch wide.....	\$ 08
No. 00 wide.—20 in. stick, 6 in. wide.....	10
No. 0.—24 in. stick, 5 in. wide.....	12
No. 0 wide.—24 in. stick, 8 in. wide.....	15
No. 0 1-2.—22 in. stick, 7½ in. wide.....	20
No. 1.—This trellis is shown in cluster cut above; 20 in. stick, 10 in. wide, and is one of the best selling trellisses we have.....	20
No. 2.—This trellis is also shown in cut; 24 in. stick, 14 in. wide.....	35
No. 3.—Same pattern as No. 3½; 2 ft. stick, 13 in. wide.....	50
No. 3 1-2.—This is the center trellis in cluster above; 2½ in. stick, 14 in. wide.....	60
No. 4.—Same style as No. 5; 4 in. stick; 15 in. wide.....	50
No. 5.—5 ft. stick; 18 in. wide.....	60
No. 6.—Same style as No. 5; 6 ft. stick, 20 in. wide.....	75
20. in. Ivy.—This cut represents the 20 in. Ivy trellis; 16 and 34 in similar pattern.	65
Veranda Trellis.....	70

Of this style we make eight regular sizes, viz: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet. This is one of the most substantial as well as ornamental trellisses we make, and is extensively used, being particularly adapted to high climbing shrubs and vines, and can be made of any desired size. Regular sizes from 18 to 20 inches wide. 6 feet, 90c. each; 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 feet, \$1.10; 9 feet, \$1.25; 10 feet, 1.50; 11 feet, \$1.75; 12 feet, \$2.00.

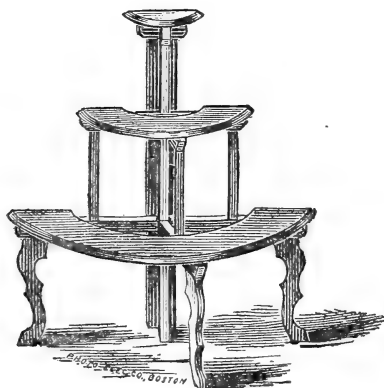


2 feet Verandah.....	25c.
Arch Top Ivy.....	\$1.00
2 feet Cross.....	25c.

PLANT STICKS,

From two to six feet in length, used for supporting single stalks of roses, dahlias, etc.

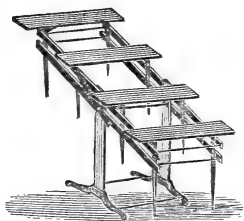
2 feet, painted green.....	30 cents per doz., \$1.75 per hundred.
2½ " " "	40 " " 2.50 "
3 " " "	50 " " 3.50 "
4 " " "	75 " " 4.50 "
5 " " "	1.00 " " 6.00 "
6 " " "	1.25 " " 9.00 "



EXCELSIOR PLANT STAND.

Substantially made and finished with two coats of green paint.

No. 1—3 Shelves,	- - -	Each \$1.00
No. 2—4 " " " "	- - -	1.25



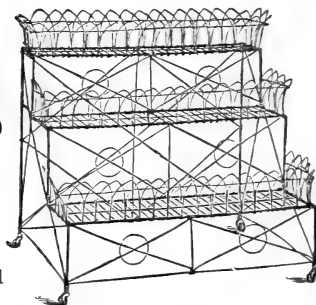
PATENT REVERSIBLE PLANT STAND

\$2.50.

WIRE PLANT STANDS

From \$3.50 to \$8.00 each.

Our Wire Plant Stands are all fitted
with Castors.



Cast Steel Garden Trowels.

6 inch,	-	-	-	-	-	each, 15 cents.
7 "	-	-	-	-	-	" 20 "
8 "	-	-	-	-	-	" 25 "

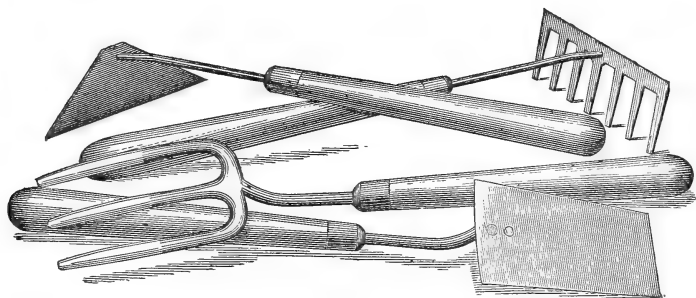
GARDEN RAKES.

9 Teeth, 5 ft. Handle	.....	40c.
11 " 5½ "	.....	45c.
13 " 6 "	.....	50c.
16 " 7 "	.....	60c.

WELCOME CARPET SWEEPER!

EACH, \$2.50.

Ladies' & Children's Garden Tools.



A very useful set of implements, consisting of a Spade, Fork, Rake, and Hoe. They are not toys, as one might infer from their appearance, but are made for actual service, of the very best of cast steel, about 12 inches in length, with hard wood handles beautifully polished and neatly put up in boxes. They will be found very useful in working and loosening the soil and removing weeds from among flowers and young vegetables. **Price 50c. per set; by mail 60c.**

Floral Tools in Sets.

No. 2, Per Set, 3 Pieces.....	.40
“ 3, “ “ 3 “ .....	.60
“ 4, “ “ 3 “ .....	.75
“ 5, “ “ 4 “	\$1.00
“ 7, Boys' Favorite.....	2.00
Floral Rake.....	.25
“ Spade.....	.30
“ Hoe.....	.20

JOHNSON'S PATENT



FORCE PUMP!

HAS NO EQUAL

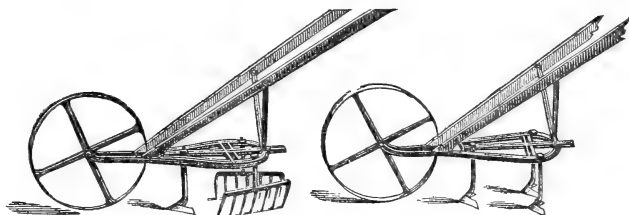
For Washing Windows, Carriages, Decks of Vessels, etc., Wetting Sails, Pumping Water from Boats, Forcing Passages in Clogged Water Pipes, Watering Streets and Gardens, Sprinkling Sidewalks, House Plants, Lawns, etc.,

SPRINKLING FLUIDS AND LIQUIDS ON
TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS

For Destroying Insects.

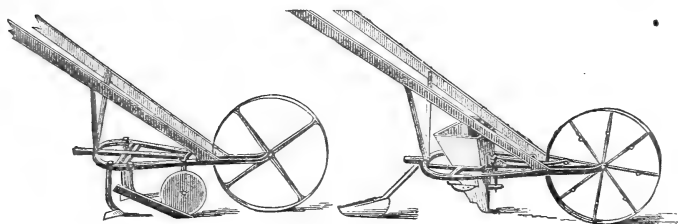
Nothing can excel it for *all* purposes which a syringe can be used for in the *Greenhouse*. Throwing six gallons of Water per minute with ease, makes it invaluable for all kinds of irrigation.

Price, \$7.00.

HIGHEST CENTENNIAL AWARD.

AS A WEEDER.

AS A CULTIVATOR.

Comstock's Hand Cultivator and Onion Weeder.**Both Implements Combined, - \$7.00.**

Cultivator with Strawberry Cutter, \$9.00.

Seed Sower, \$8.00.

Comstock's Seed Sower and Cultivator Combined.**PRICE, - \$12.00.**

The Comstock's Sower, with its attendant varieties of cultivation tools, is the invention of a well-known Connecticut seed-grower, and the popularity of these implements is due no more to their excellence than to the practical knowledge and reputation of the patent.

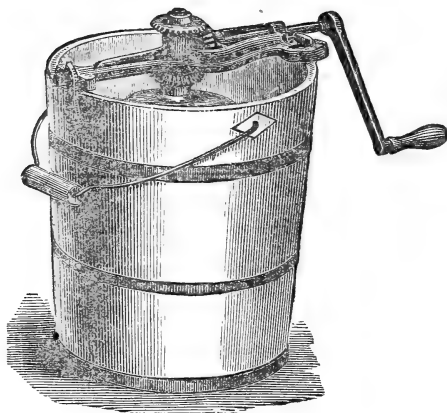
The Sowers may be had of us either as plain machines, or combined with any of the cultivating tools.

The prices include packing, each machine completely boxed when shipped.

These implements are all of metal except the handle; are light, neat and durable. They are made to a pattern, so that any of the parts can be duplicated.

Upon application we will furnish circulars describing the machines arranged in their various combinations, giving directions and many valuable suggestions to market gardeners and seed growers.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZER!



The WHITE MOUNTAIN FREEZER has three motions, the center shaft has lifter arms which beat the cream and throw it from the center to the outside. The second beater scrapes the can and has also lifters attached to scrapers which lighten the cream and throw it to the centre, the can turning in an opposite direction from the second beater.

The cream when frozen is ready for the table and far superior to any ever made from any other invention, the middle being frozen the same as the outside.

SIZES AND PRICES.

FAMILY SIZE.		HOTEL AND RESTAURANT SIZE.	
2 quarts.....	\$3.00	10 quarts.....	\$10.00
3 quarts.....	4.00	15 quarts.....	15.00
4 quarts.....	5.00	20 quarts.....	20.00
6 quarts.....	6.00	25 quarts.....	25.00
8 quarts.....	8.00		

THE NORTH POLE FREEZER!

A GOOD, RELIABLE, CHEAP FREEZER.

Is entirely new in its operation, being a double action with only two gears for side crank. It has never been attained in any Freezer before. Some Freezers, in order to get the *double* motion side crank, use *five* gears, which must necessarily be complicated, and of course have to change from top to side crank, and *vice versa* to "relieve the wearied arm" while turning.

SIZES AND PRICES.

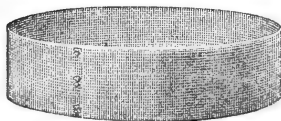
2 quarts.....	\$2.50	6 quarts.....	\$5.00
3 quarts.....	3.00	8 quarts.....	6.00
4 quarts.....	4.00	10 quarts.....	7.00

BRASS BIRD CAGES.



No. 316.

No. 300,	Square	.....	Each	\$3.25
" 305,	"	.....	"	4.25
" 310,	"	.....	"	4.25
" 315,	"	.....	"	2.50
" 316,	"	.....	"	2.25
" 00,	7 in. Round Top	.....	"	1.00
" 200,	8 " " "	.....	"	1.75
" 202,	8 " Fancy " "	.....	"	2.00
" 201,	8 " Japanese " "	.....	"	2.00
" 205,	9 " Round " "	.....	"	2.25
" 210,	10 " " " "	.....	"	2.50
" 215,	9 " Japanese " "	.....	"	2.50
" 220,	10 " " " "	.....	"	3.00
" 225,	9 " Mansard " "	.....	"	3.25
" 230,	10 " " " "	.....	"	4.25



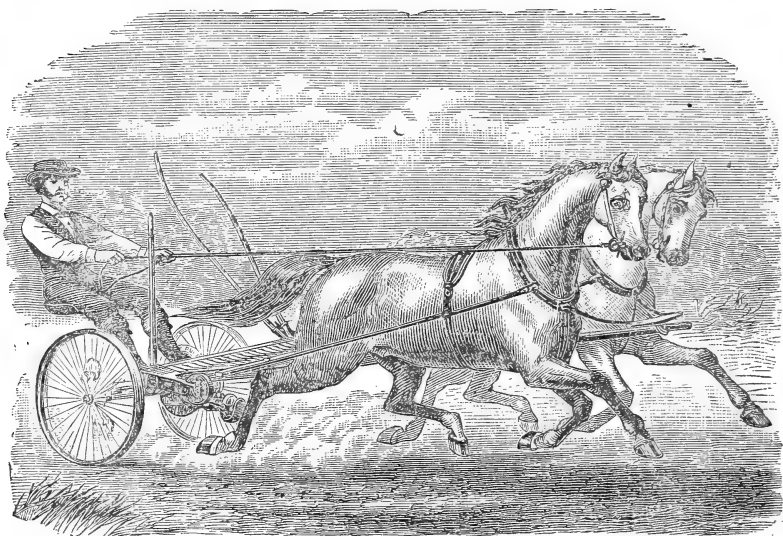
BRASS GUARD CLOTH.

3½ inch.....	15 cts. per foot.
5 "	20 " " "

Brass Springs and Safety Hooks,	-	-	each	20 cts.
Two Feet Brass Chain and Safety Hook,	-	"	15 "	
One foot " " " " " "	-	"	10 "	

We have a large variety of
JAPANNED CAGES, CAGE HOOKS, &C.

THE STANDARD
Harvester of the World !

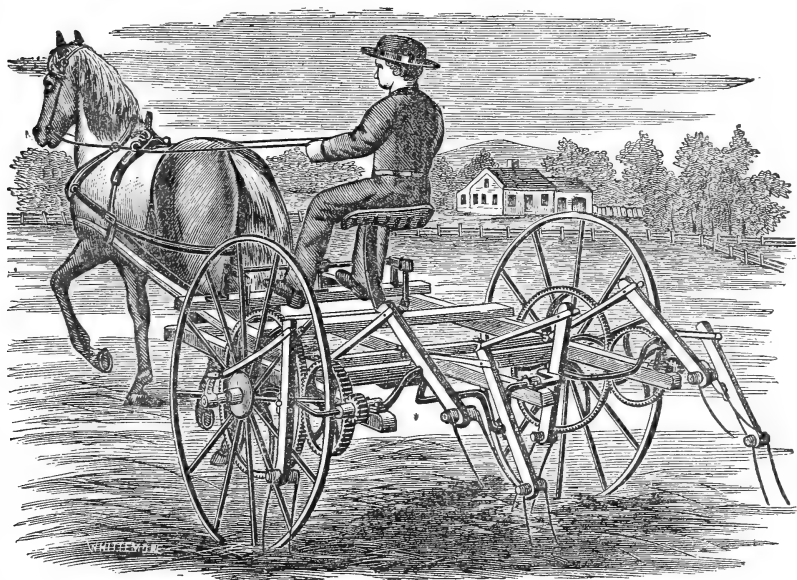


NEW MODEL

BUCKEYE MOWER !

As an evidence of the great improvements made in the construction of the Buckeye, we would state that the original machines, as built in 1858-60, were heavily timbered and ironed, and weighed complete about 960 pounds, while those of the present build are nearly all iron, thoroughly braced, and strong enough for all practical purposes, and weigh but about 550 pounds, and a draft when cutting, that averages lower than any other mower in the world.

BULLARD'S IMPROVED HAY TEDDER!

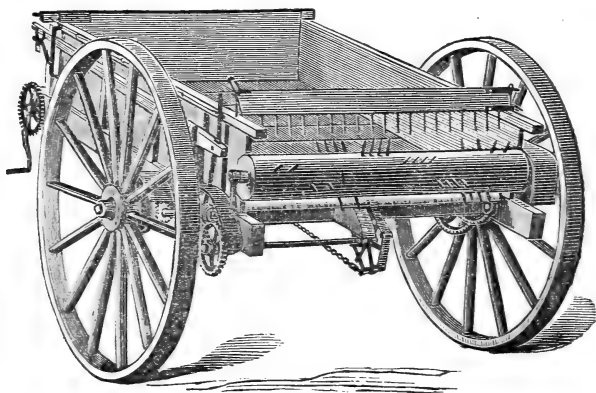


A PERFECT MACHINE FOR
Turning or Tedding Hay.

Light draft, simple, well made and does its work better than any
machine invented for the purpose.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

KEMP'S PATENT
MANURE SPREADER.



PULVERIZER AND CART COMBINED.

This Machine is the most valuable invention ever offered to the farmer, as it saves labor, does its work better than it can possibly be done by hand, and can be used the season through for any purpose where a farm wagon is used.

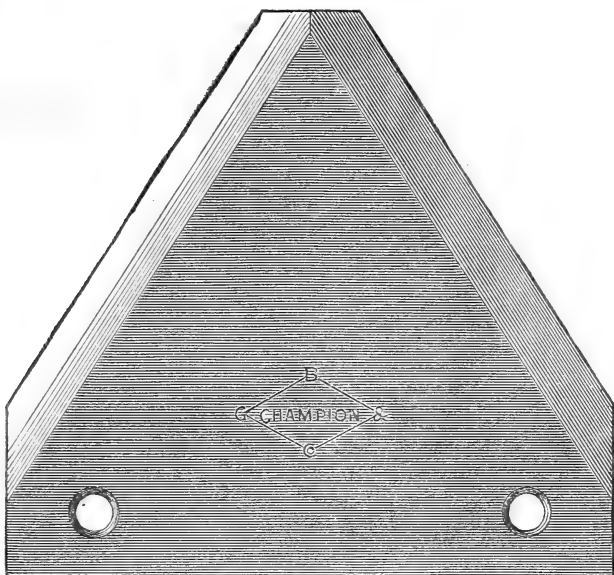
It will spread all kinds of manure, from the roughest and toughest down to the finest, including ashes, in all conditions, wet or dry, and the time required to spread a load is from one and a half to two minutes, without manual labor.

It is regulated to spread different quantities to the acre, so that the farmer knows just what amount of manure he is using per acre.

It has been fairly demonstrated in the past three seasons, from experiments made by parties owning these carts, that its use **increases the crop from 20 to 30 per cent.** and that manure spread by this cart is worth **One Dollar per Cord more**, owing to its fine and even distribution.

It can be attached to the Fore Wheels of an ordinary Farm Wagon.

Price of Cart, without Forward Wheels, \$100.00.



SECTIONS

—FOR—


MOWERS AND REAPERS

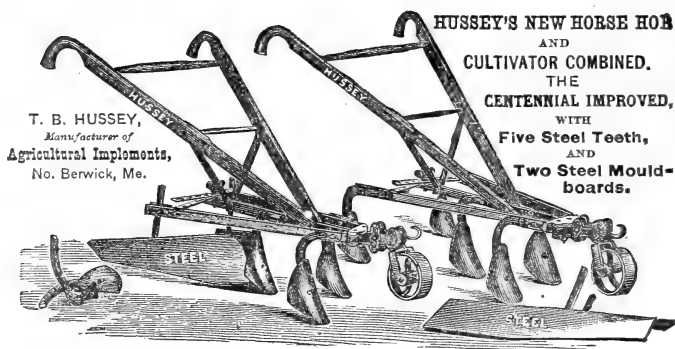
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Farmers can have their orders promptly filled by sending directly to us for sections for all kinds of machines.

Sections will be polished on both sides, and stamped with the name of the machine for which they are intended.

ALL KNIVES AND SECTIONS WARRANTED.

 In ordering, send size of section wanted.



PRICE, \$12.00.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

YANKEE HORSE RAKE.

WARRANTED

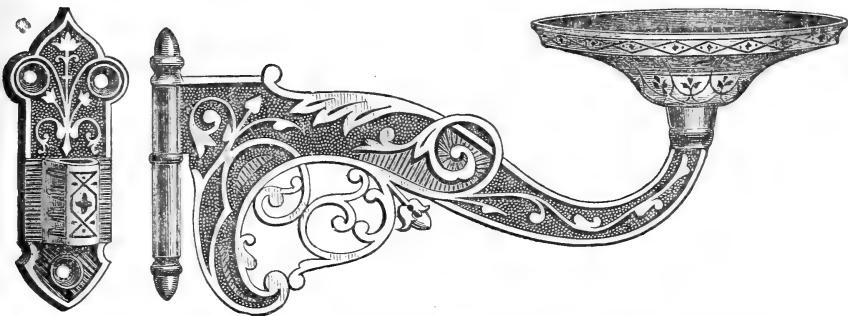
To Rake Cleaner—Operate More Easily—Scratch Less—and Last Longer
THAN ANY OTHER HORSE RAKE.

This Rake has the latest and most valuable improvements. Operated completely by the power of the horse and the driver's foot. No hand levers used or needed, the driver having both hands at liberty all the time to guide the horse. **Has Gears upon both Wheels** that **dump** the rake whether turning to the **right or left**. Gearing completely enclosed, so that no hay can catch in the gear and clog the rake. The teeth run level with the ground at the points, passing under the hay and lifting it up out of the stubble and carrying it, instead of pushing it along.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST.

KENDALL & WHITNEY,

General Agents for Maine.



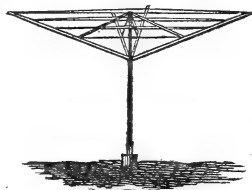
FLOWER POT BRACKETS.

From 10 cents to \$2.25 each.

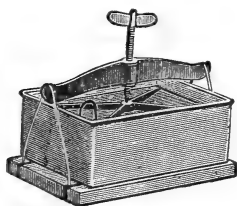
ADVANCE CLOTHES DRYER.

The Best Clothes Dryer in Use.

No. 1,	-	-	-	each, \$4.00
No. 2,	-	-	-	" 5.00



STANDARD KITCHEN PRESS.



FOR PRESSING

Meats, Corned Beef, Leaf Lard,
Dutch Cheese, Fruit, Wines,
Jellies, Vegetables, Hops,
Herbs, &c., this is the

SIMPLEST and BEST PRESS in the MARKET.

No family can afford to be without it after once using it.

3 sizes.....each \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.50.

DOVER EGG BEATER.

30 cents each.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes from the destructive effects of Slugs, Grub Worms, etc.

Price per Box, 25 cents.

TOBACCO SOAP.

A universal remedy for the pests of the Gardens and Nurseries, etc. The most convenient, cheap and potent specific for the destruction of insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting plants. Also an efficient specific for the destruction of ticks and other parasite vermin on sheep and domesticated animals.

Price, 50 cents per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$2.00.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

The wonderful value of Carbolic Acid, and the many purposes for which it may be used by all who are in any way connected with agricultural interests, should be better understood. It is the natural enemy of the lower forms of insect life and parasites of every description. It therefore kills and drives away Lice, Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs, Worms, Grubs, and all kinds of insects that annoy and destroy animals and plants. It is safe to use, and is cheap and effective. The Soap, for destroying Lice on Cattle, curing Mange, Scratches and Sores, is put up in 4 oz. cakes, for 20 cents; and 1 lb. bars for 60 cents.

FLOWER POTS.

Common Pots, of all sizes, singly or by the hundred.

GLAZED POTS,	HANGING POTS,
--------------	---------------

A Full Assortment.

Of Various Styles and Patterns.

BOOKS ON GARDENING.

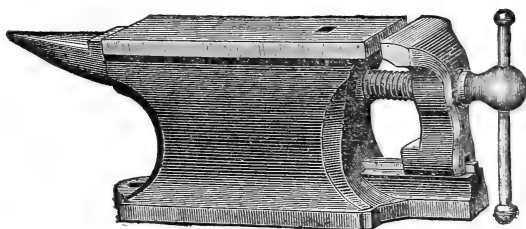
BY PETER HENDERSON.

Gardening for Profit.....	\$1.50 each.
Gardening for Pleasure.....	1.50 “
Practical Floriculture.....	1.50 “

HENDERSON'S HAND-BOOK OF PLANTS.

A large octavo volume of four hundred pages. This new work is designed to fill a want that many amateur and professional horticulturists have often felt—the need of a concise, yet comprehensive dictionary of Plants. Price, \$3.00.

We will forward either of the above books, post-paid by mail, on receipt of price.



ANVIL AND VISE COMBINED.

No farmer should consider his stock of tools complete without including therein our Anvil and Vise, as represented in the above cut. Its cost is so small as to enable every farmer to possess one, and its cost would soon be saved in the saving of time and expense usually required to get small jobs of repairing done at the blacksmith's or machinist's. It is adapted to almost daily use, not only by the farmer, but in nearly every branch of mechanical business.

The face of the Anvil is chill hardened, rendering it of sufficient strength to withstand all ordinary usage. Capacity of the jaw from two to three inches according to size of Vise.

				PRICE.
No. 1,	weight	40 pounds	.....	\$5.25
No. 2,	"	25 "	.....	4.25
No. 3,	"	14 "	.....	3.50

DRAIN TILE, FOR UNDERDRAINING.

2 inches, \$20 per 1,000; 3 inches, \$25 per 1,000; 4 inches, \$35 per 1,000;
5 inches, \$60 per 1,000; 6 inches, \$90 per 1,000.

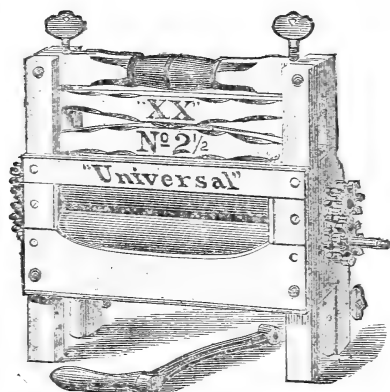
DAIRY THERMOMETERS.

Flange Dairy.....25 cts; by mail, 35 cts.
Hinge Dairy.....30 cts; by mail, 40 cts.

BOYNTON'S Double-Edged Pruning Saw.

For use with or without pole. The handle is provided with holes to permit of attaching it to the pole with the use of bolts. The lightning edge teeth are for cutting the limbs, and the back teeth are for cutting off the twigs.

18 inch, 85 cts. each; 20 inch, \$1.00 each.



THE Universal Wringer

Has the following

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY:

*Rowell's Double Cog-Wheels.
Two Independent Pressure Screws.
Double Cogs at both ends of each
Roll.
Folding Apron or Clothes Guide.
Superior Elastic Double Roll.
Improved Adjustable Clamps.
Rocking Springs of Wood & Rubber.*

Every Wringer Warranted.

No. 2 1-2, Family Size, \$5.00.

" 2, Eureka " 4.00.

ALL KINDS OF CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIRED.

THE CANARY.

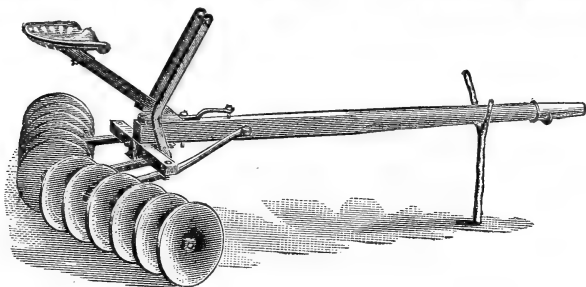
MATING AND BREEDING,
VARIETIES, CARE and MANAGEMENT.

A NEW BOOK JUST OUT.

With fine illustrations of the different varieties of the Canary, handsomely bound, and thoroughly instructive as to Mating, Breeding and raising Canaries; also, Treatise on their Diseases.

Price, post-paid, 25 cts.

La DOW'S JOINTED PULVERIZING HARROW.



It is an admitted fact, that Wheel Harrows prepare and pulverize the soil for receiving and covering seed much better than any other implement used for that purpose, and all who have tested the La Dow Pulverizing Harrow, unite in pronouncing it the best thing of the kind in existence. We claim and can prove by the testimony of thousands that the objections existing in all other Wheel Harrows have been entirely overcome in this, and that it is the best implement of the kind ever produced.

The Journals are protected from dirt and provided with self-feeding oil cups, and the whole Harrow being of Iron, except the Pole and Seat Standard, will bear exposure to the weather without injury. The construction is such that any part is easily removed or replaced, which, with the system of bracing, renders this the lightest, easiest handled and strongest Wheel Harrow made.

Satisfy yourself as to the merits of this Harrow before buying any other, and send in orders early to ensure their being filled.

This Harrow is furnished with either Iron or Steel Wheels.

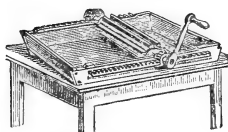
Price with Iron Wheels, \$25. Price with Steel Wheels, \$30. With Whiffletrees, Evener and Neck Yoke, \$3.50 more.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S Perfected Butter Color.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

MRS. B. SMITH'S BUTTER COLOR,
25c. per bottle.

A. H. REID'S PATENT BUTTER WORKER.



This machine is very efficient in its work, simple in its construction, and convenient to handle. It will work a batch of butter in from three to five minutes, according to the condition of the butter, working out the buttermilk and thoroughly mixing the salt, doing the work far quicker and better than it can be done by hand.

No. 1. Capable of working 50 lbs. of butter at one time.—**Price \$10.00.**

No. 2. Capable of working 30 lbs. of butter at one time.—**Price \$8.00.**

No. 3. Capable of working 20 lbs. at one time.—**Price \$7.00.**

No. 4. Capable of working 8 lbs. at one time.—**Price \$6.00.**

Three pounds can be worked in any of the above machines, as well as a larger quantity. In buying a machine, you should choose a size that will work the largest quantity that you will be likely to want to work at a time.

Kimball's Plant Compound,

—FOR—

Stimulating Growth and Rapidly Developing the
Plant Organism.

This Compound is composed of all the constituents requisite for perfecting the growth of all Flowering Plants. For Parlor Plants, the Wardian Case, Conservatory, or Greenhouse it will be found indispensable.

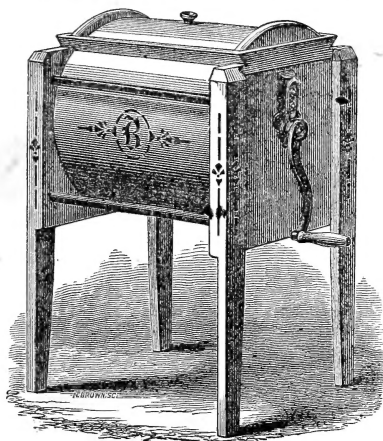
**Two sizes, 10 cents and 25 cents. Trial Packages
by mail, 15 cents.**

PREPARED BY

KENDALL & WHITNEY.

"GET THE VERY BEST."

The New Blanchard Churn.



"THE BLANCHARD CHURN" has been acknowledged to be the leading Churn of the country for more than a quarter of a century. The "new" form retains all the advantages of the old, adding improvements which will be readily recognized by all who use, or even examine it. "The Best" has been improved, and is now unquestionably.

"THE VERY BEST."

The *special* advantage claimed for "THE NEW BLANCHARD," is an improved form for the body of the churn. By making the top circular, as well as the bottom, all the cream *must be*

churned alike and at the same time. This new form does not require that the cream should be scraped down from the sides or cover while churning, and *makes streaked butter impossible.* It is stronger and more durable than the old form. The body of the churn is made with matched staves from the best Michigan pine, about three quarters of an inch thick. All the lumber is thoroughly kiln dried. The New Dasher, being more simple than the old, much less power is required to turn it.

It also combines *all the advantages* of the former manufacture, which may be briefly stated as follows:

1. Perfect quality of all materials used
2. Excellence of manufacture.
3. Simplicity of construction, having no cog wheels or gearing.
4. Durability.
5. Ease of operation.
6. The action of the dasher is such as to cause agitation of the cream by creating currents, and not by beating or friction of the cream, which injures the grain of the butter.
7. The reverse motion of the dasher gives a cam pressure to the butter by which the buttermilk may be all worked out, and the salt worked in, without removing the dasher.
8. Facility of removing the dasher and getting at the butter.
9. Ease of cleaning, the form of construction making the inside without any inaccessible or invisible angles or corners.

No. 3, for up to about 2 gallons of cream.....	\$6.00
No. 4, " " " 4 " "	7.00
No. 5, " " " 8 " "	8.00
No. 6, " " " 12 " "	10.00
No. 7, " " " 16 " "	12.00

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

We can supply all kinds of *Greenhouse Plants* at short notice. Our stock of *Verbenas* comprises all the best varieties in cultivation, and will be strong and healthy.

Price List of Vegetable Plants.

All Plants at the risk of the purchaser. No order will be accepted unless accompanied with the cash. No plants sent C. O. D. Freight on all packages by express to be paid by the purchaser.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Cabbage Plants.....		.30
Cauliflower ".....	15c.	\$1.00
Celery ".....		.75
Pepper ".....	15c.	1.00
Tomato ".....	25c.	2.00
" " extra, one doz. in each box.....	35c.	

Price List of Flower Plants.

SEEDLINGS.

	Per doz.		Per doz.
Aster.....	20c.	Pansies.....	50c.
Pinks.....	20c.	Verbena.....	40c.
Petunia.....	20c.	Amaranths.....	20c.
Zinnia.....	20c.	Snapdragon.....	20c.
Balsam.....	20c.	Golden Eternal.....	20c.
Phlox.....	20c.	Ageratum.....	20c.
Stocks.....	20c.		

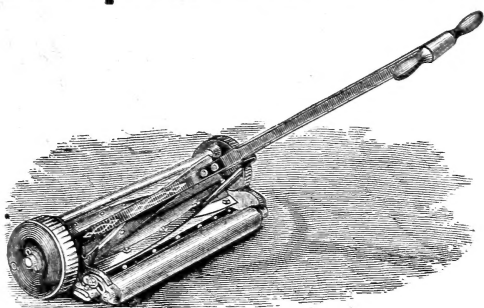


GARDEN VASES.

A Full Assortment.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue
and Price List.

THE Philadelphia Lawn Mower.



AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

The demand for the Philadelphia SIDE-WHEEL Lawn Mowers steadily increases. They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn.

PRICE LIST.

MACHINES WITH SILENT RATCHETS.

Style D.	width 10 inches.	6½ inch Wheels.	weight 26 lbs.	\$13.00
Style D.	" 12 "	6½ " "	" 28 "	15.00
Style D.	" 14 "	6½ " "	" 30 "	17.00
Style M.	" 14 "	7 " "	" 36 "	17.00
Style M.	" 16 "	7 " "	" 38 "	19.00

MACHINES WITH SPRING RATCHETS.

Style M.	width 16 inches.	7 inch Wheels.	weight 38 lbs.	\$19.00
Style M.	" 18 "	7 " "	" 44 "	21.00
Style M.	" 20 "	7 " "	" 46 "	23.00
Style 1879,	" 15 "	8½ " "	" 51 "	19.00

STYLE H—OPEN WIPER—HIGH SPEED.

Style H.	width 14 inches.	7 inch Wheels.	weight 37 lbs.	17.00
Style H.	" 16 "	7 " "	" 39 "	19.00
Style H.	" 18 "	7 " "	" 44 "	21.00

When ordering machines, be sure to mention the width of cut, and the style of the machine wanted.

Descriptive Catalogue mailed to any address.



Kendall & Whitney's

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

Market Hall, Market Square,
Portland, Me.

AGRICULTURAL
And Horticultural Implements
AND MACHINES OF ALL KINDS.

We offer for Sale all Sizes and Forms of
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Wood and Cast Iron
Field and Garden Rollers, Corn and Seed Planters and
Drills, Railroad and Lever Horse Powers, Thresh-
ing and Winnowing Machines, Hand and
Power Corn Shellers.

Hay, Stalk and Chaff Cutters, Churns,
Vegetable Cutters, Haying and Harvesting Tools and Machines
in all their variety; Reapers and Mowers, separately or com-
bined; with almost every article used on the

Farm and in the Garden and Nursery.

PERUVIAN GUANO,

Of the best quality and constantly on hand.

Also, Superphosphate of Lime,

GROUND BONE, POULTRY BONE AND BONE MEAL.



All Orders Promptly Executed.